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T H E
P L A N T E R ' S G U I D E :
O R,

P L E A S U R E G A R D E N E R ' S C O M P A N I O N .

GIVING PLAIN DIRECTIONS, WITH OBSERVATIONS,
For the PROPER DISPOSITION and MANAGEMENT of the various TREES and SHRUBS for a PLEASURE GARDEN PLANTATION.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,
A LIST of HARDY TREES and SHRUBS for ORNAMENTING such GARDENS:

CONCISELY EXHIBITING AT ONE VIEW
The GENERA, CLASS, ORDER, and SPECIES of each KIND; the COUNTRIES they are NATIVES of; the HEIGHT each usually grows to; their
FOLIAGES, FLOWERS, FRUITS, and SEEDS; the SOIL they thrive best in; and their PROPAGATION.

THE WHOLE ALPHABETICALLY DIGESTED.
WITH A CATALOGUE OF THE PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF EACH KIND.

Embellished with COPPER-PLATES proper to the Subject.

By JAMES MEADER, late GARDENER to his GRACE the DUKE of NORTHUMBERLAND.

LONDON: Printed for G. ROBINSON, No. 25, PATERNOSTER-ROW. 1779.



On PLANTATIONS and PLANTING.

OF the major part of the PLEASURE GROUND PLANTATIONS in this kingdom, which at much labour and expence have of late and former years been executed, the Trees and Shrubs they contain will be found, on examination, to be very injudiciously arranged. The reason why many plantations, after eight or ten years planting, appear unsightly, is owing to an improper intermixture of the plants; whereas had they been rightly disposed, we should not see so many hollows or openings, nor bottoms of trees with decayed branches, but the whole would be covered with verdure down to the very front, in an easy theatrical manner, and in summer scarce a stem visible: but how often may be seen a tall growing tree near the front of a plantation, and further back various humble shrubs, rendered still more diminutive by the over-spreading branches of such tree, whose proper place should have been behind those less growing plants, where they might more freely enjoy the benefit of sun and air so necessary for vegetables. This error of planting in part arises from the planter's not considering, at the time of setting the young trees and shrubs, to what height they commonly grow when arrived at perfection; also there may be divers plants among the collection drawn from the Nursery, whose heights bear no proportion to each other when grown up, and are therefore too often promiscuously planted according to their present appearance of size. To which may be added, the unnecessary hurry the planter is commonly in to get the plants into the ground as soon as possible, lest the roots should dry. This work might more leisurely be done by first properly dis-

posing the plants near where they are to be planted, and covering their roots with earth, wet straw, &c. to keep them moist; and when the holes to receive them are ready, they may be drawn out and planted judiciously with that care they require: for as the future beauty of the plantation depends on the first arrangement of the plants, too much attention cannot be given to their disposition and proper intermixtures.

HAVING given these observations concerning Pleasure Ground Plantations in general, it may be necessary to notice some particulars of planting, common of late years. Where the plantations are not very large, it has been customary to intermix deciduous trees with evergreens. This mode of disposition is not displeasing in summer, when the deciduous trees display their foliage, which makes a good contrast with the dark evergreens; but at the approach of winter, and during that season when the deciduous trees are stripped of their verdure, to many persons such appearance is disgusting; and for this reason it is, many Gentlemen of taste, in their plantations, have separated the evergreens and deciduous trees into distinct clumps, which certainly have a better effect than to see a pine, or fir, surrounded with a number of leafless trees: therefore, where such intermixtures are required, it would be more pleasing to the eye, to dispose each kind, in large groups, alternately; for in the summer months they will form a more striking contrast with each other, than by the more common method of intermixed planting; and in winter the evergreens will appear more conspicuous, than when

On P L A N T A T I O N S and P L A N T I N G.

when singly planted among deciduous trees: therefore if it is agreeable to the eye in continued plantations, how much more so will the appearance be where the plantation is laid in distinct clumps, or even in open groves?

THE best soil for trees and shrubs to thrive in, is undoubtedly a rich loam of four or more feet in depth. In such land, most plants will grow in the greatest vigour and luxuriance; but many places are not furnished with such soil where it is required to form new plantations, many sites being composed of a strong clay, others of a dry gravel or sand, some of chalk, &c. and many with various intermixtures; it should therefore be well considered in either of these kinds of earths, what trees and shrubs will agree and best thrive therein. This is a matter of no small consequence to the future beauty of the plantation; for as there are many hardy kinds of trees, which will grow in almost any soil, so there are others which will make but little progress, unless they have such earth to grow in as is more suitable to their nature; some plants delighting in a strong clay, others thriving best on a moderately dry soil, and many where the land is frequently overflowed with water. For this reason, it were better, where the soil is of the undesirable kind, to relinquish having a great variety of plants thereon, chusing only those of more certain growth, which may thrive tolerably well; not but some few of other kinds may be tried, as sometimes curious trees or shrubs will grow where it might be expected they would not succeed.

PREVIOUS to the act of planting, and particularly where small trees and shrubs are intended to form the plantation, the earth should be well trenched up, and all noxious weeds taken out, which if left would be of much detriment to the growth of the plants, particularly the first and second years. If the soil is a strong clay, it should be turned up in autumn, that the sun, air, and frost may meliorate the parts against the season of planting; but if the land is of such a gravelly nature as will not admit of trenching, the surface may be broken up to be in readiness for the use of the young plants which are to be put therein, and if such land is very poor, or inclinable to barrenness, the soil may be considerably helped with manure of a contrary nature, if conveniently to be obtained, and the plantation not very extensive; or at each place where a plant is intended to be set, a hole may be opened at least three feet wide, and two feet deep, (or as much wider and deeper as you please) which may be filled up with a strong loam, or other good rich earth, intermixed with the broken up surface, to be in readiness for the reception of the trees and shrubs to be planted therein. In this prepared earth the trees will more readily strike root and grow, and be the better enabled to withstand the droughts of the succeeding summer.

In strong clayey soils, there will be very little occasion for opening holes deeper than a foot, unless some very large rooted trees are intended to be planted therein. In this kind of soil a preparation of light mould is most eligible

On PLANTATIONS and PLANTING.

eligible for the reception of the roots at planting, as it will fill up the interstices between, and exclude the air: whereby the young planted trees are more likely to succeed in their taking root, than when planted in the natural clayey soil; for in such strong lands deep planting should be avoided, as the loss of many plants proceeds from the super-abundance of moisture with which in winter such soils are saturated, and thereby perishing the roots, unless they are of the aquatic kind. Therefore it may be observed, that in such soils, the trees, &c. should be planted on small hills, or, as the Gardeners term it, above ground; by this means the roots will be more distant from the too great quantity of moisture beneath, and thereby less liable to be damaged.

THE seasons for planting deciduous trees and shrubs are either autumn or spring, though the more hardy kinds may be planted any time during the course of the winter months, provided the weather is open. If the soil is of a dry nature, it is more eligible to take the opportunity of planting when the autumn rains begin to set in, the earth at that season being warmed by the preceding summer's heat, and assisted by the moisture which then falls: the trees and shrubs will immediately strike root, and get tolerably well established before winter sets in, and therefore better enabled to withstand any drought which may happen the succeeding spring or summer. But where the land is a very strong loam, clay, or otherwise naturally moist, the spring season is to be preferred for planting, especially evergreens,

and particularly those of the pine or fir kinds, with some others; altho' as was before observed with regard to deciduous trees in light warm soils, autumn is to be preferred. The same reason holds good in respect to evergreens, provided the autumn rains set in tolerably early.

WHEN the season for planting is arrived, and the ground ready for the reception of the trees and shrubs, it will be necessary previous to setting them in the ground, to divest them of so much of their branches as will bear a proper proportion to the loss of roots occasioned by taking them up. This operation should, for deciduous trees, be performed immediately before planting, and may be done by thinning out the branches, so as some be shortened close to the stem, where they are too thick, and others left a foot, or eighteen inches in length, for perspiration, reserving the extreme shoot; for by thus disburthening the stem of its unnecessary branches, the winds have not the power of disturbing the tree while taking root; and this thinning is otherwise necessary, for as the root is reduced, the top should have no more branches than can be supplied therefrom after planting, so that the whole may shoot with vigour at the proper season.

SHRUBS should also be thinned out discretionally for the same reasons. The roots also should have their proper pruning by cutting off all small trifling fibres, and the extreme ends of what are intended to remain. But with regard to evergreens, the knife must be used more sparingly, and particularly with those

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those of the resinous kinds. The taking up and removal of such plants require also more care and caution. Many of them (to insure success) should be taken out of the nursery with as much earth about their roots as possible, whose extremes should be preserved as much as can be intire; and if they are destined to be removed to a great distance, should be planted immediately, on taking up, into wicker-baskets, which may be planted with them, and thereby the ball of earth about their roots preserved whole, so that the plants may be but little checked by their removal; nor should their branches be pruned as deciduous trees are, especially firs, junipers, &c. Some few they may be disburthened of when very thick, and of the lower branches; but this must be done with discretion, although there are divers other kinds of evergreens of a hardier nature, which will bear much rougher usage, and therefore require not so much care in their removal.

WHEN the trees and shrubs are properly planted, if the season should prove very dry, and water near, let each plant have a good watering, then mulch the surface over their roots with either litter, turf, stones, or any thing that will prevent the frost from penetrating the roots in winter, or the heat of the sun and air in summer, so that they may be kept in a proper state for striking root. Afterwards nothing more is required, than keeping the ground clear from weeds, for at least the first and second years; but as the lower front shrubs will not arrive in that time to a size so as to resist the weeds, which, if left standing, may surround them much to their prejudice,

the plants should therefore be kept clean for a longer period of time, particularly where herbaceous plants are intermixed: to which may be added, the propriety of pruning the major part of the shrubs each year; but this should be done with judgment, cutting out the very weak, and also the luxuriant branches, disposing each plant as it grows into an handsome form. This will not only assist their growth, cause them to flower strong, but be a means towards making an agreeable appearance when full grown.

THE distance the trees and shrubs should be from each other when planted, depends on their size when full grown: it may be therefore necessary to observe, that as the largest and tallest growing trees should be planted at the back part of the whole, they also require more space left between them than those of a less growth; not that they should be set so far asunder from each other as may be proper for them to be when grown to their full perfection, but should be planted much thicker; for they are not only a shelter to the lesser plants in the infancy of their growth, but are also a protection to each other while young; for when they are grown too close, they may be thinned out discretionally, either for domestic purposes, or, if not too large, may be transplanted elsewhere, particularly forest trees, most of whom will bear removal at a very considerable size: such trees are very proper for the embellishment of parks, &c. either singly or in clumps; and, if properly managed in the plantation, their stems will appear strait and handsome: besides, when they are of some tolerable substance, they can

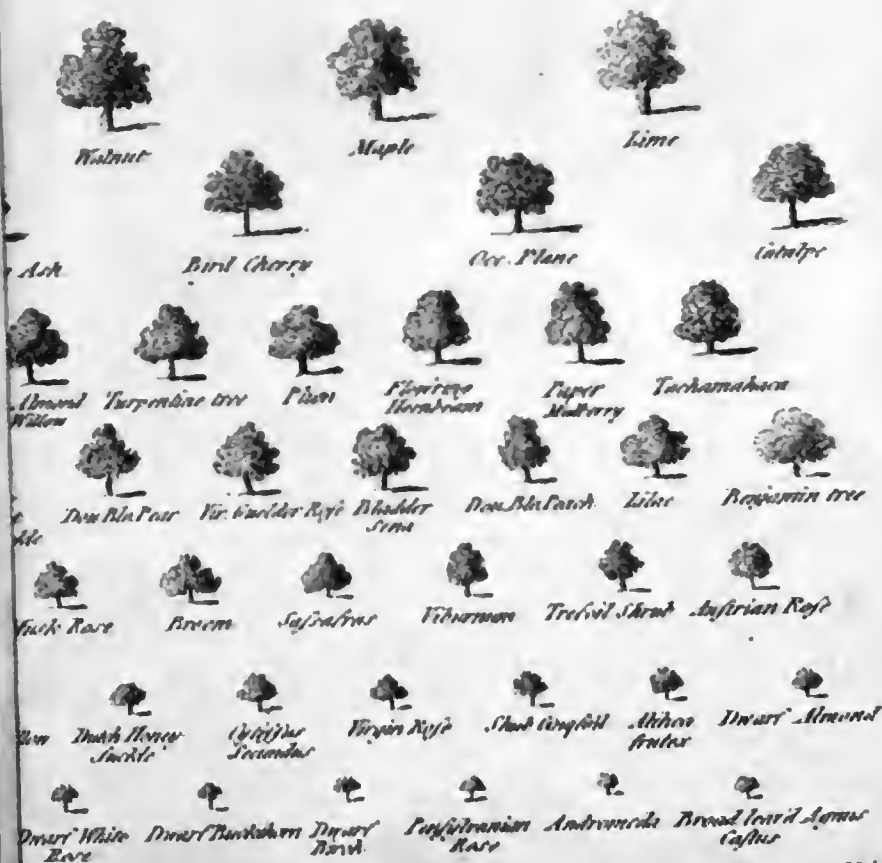
On PLANTATIONS and PLANTING.

can better resist the cattle than those of a less growth from the nurseries. But this is principally to be understood of deciduous trees, as few very large evergreens, and particularly those of the pine kind, will bear such transplanting; for as they in general receive their nourishment from the extreme parts of their roots, and these being far extended when the trees are grown large, must, in the operation of taking up, be destroyed; and this accounts for so many evergreens of that kind appearing in a stunted state, by being planted of too large a size. Therefore at first planting, for trees of the largest growth ten feet, and those of a less growth eight feet distance, may be deemed sufficient, reducing the distance of the others as

their sizes diminish; but the shrubs which compose the front part of the plantation, should be planted at the distance they are intended to remain at the time they are full grown, which should be so near as at that future period they may touch each other; and these distances must be judged of according to the growths of the different plants; for at first planting, the intermediate spaces between the shrubs may be occupied by perennial, biennial, and annual flower plants: which, while the shrubs are growing, will not only fill up the vacancies, but be very ornamental to the new plantation.



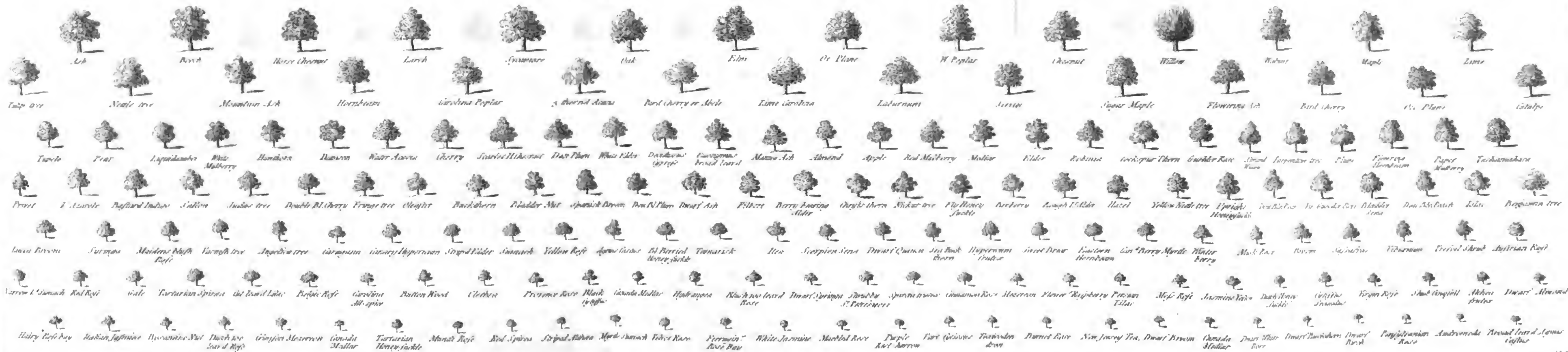
Plate 1.



where they should be planted
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direct him in the choice of his
height in feet they usually grow
the different leaves and tints of
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ifies a male flower, as does F a
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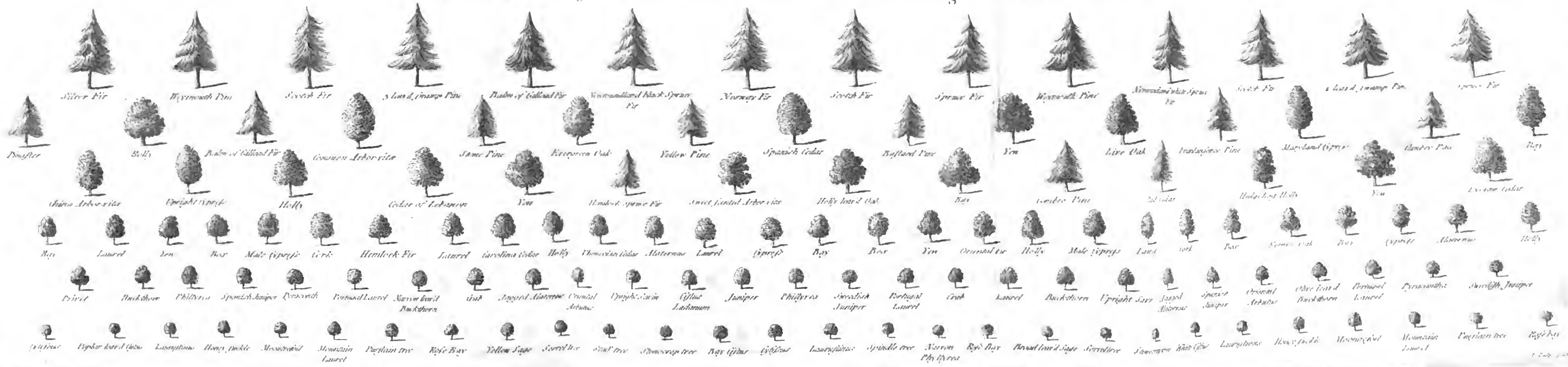


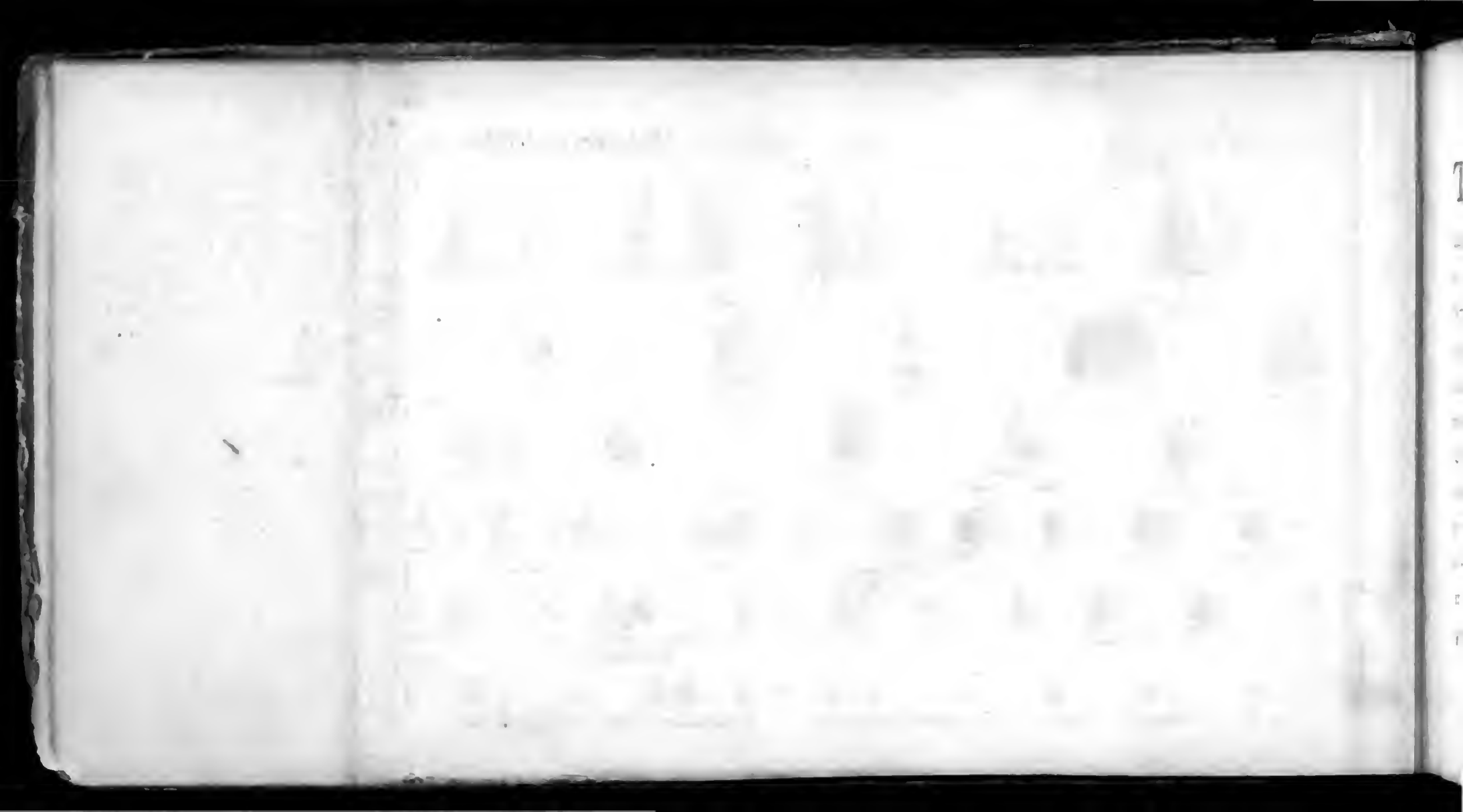


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To the R E A D E R.

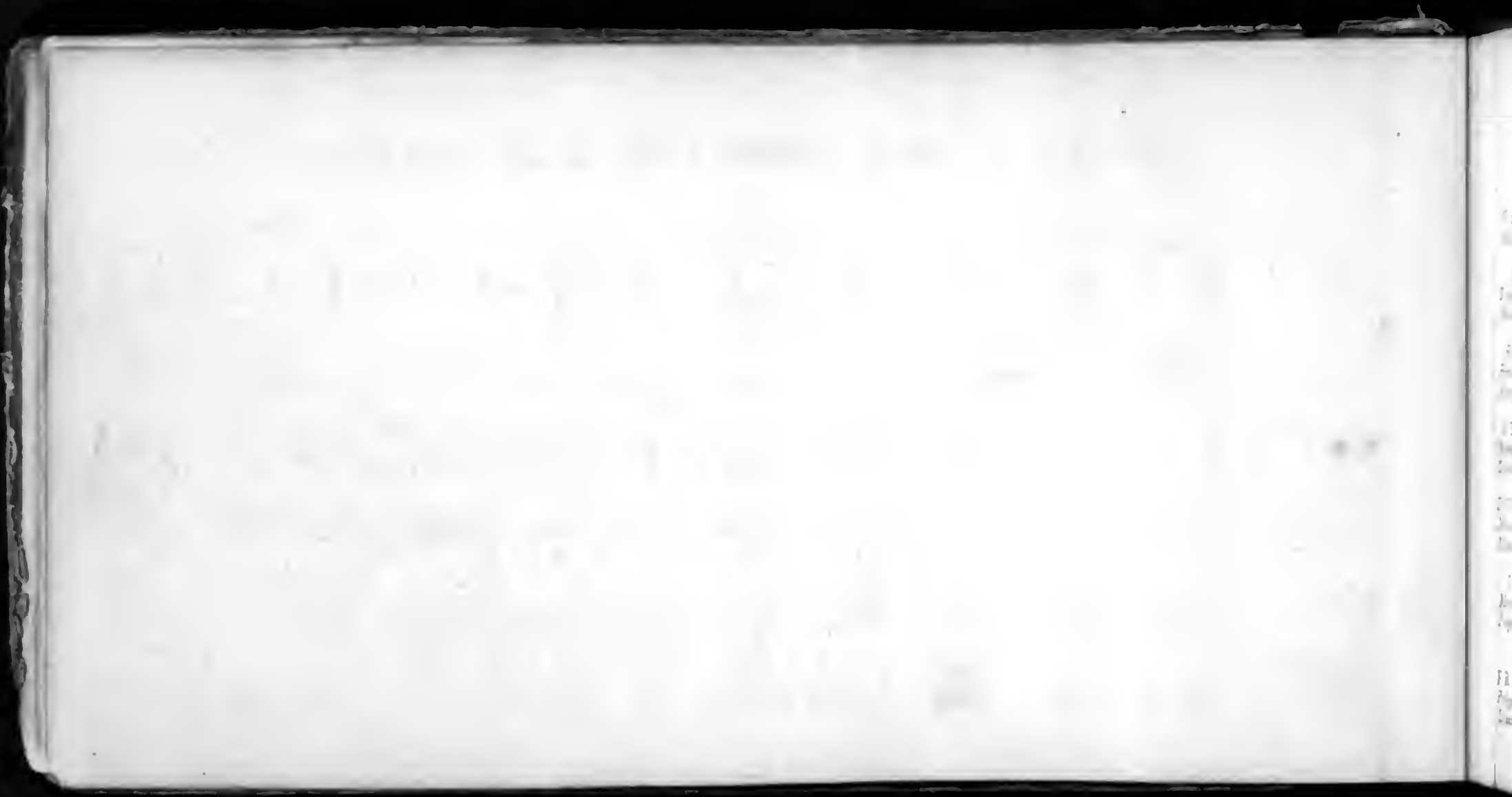
THE contents of the preceding pages being intended to answer the purposes of more voluminous works on Trees, Shrubs, and Pleasure Ground Plantations, as all the necessary and essential parts thereof, and as much as may be deemed useful and directive in the foregoing, are presented as an epitome for the unexperienced Planter's guide; the following pages, therefore, as an assistant in the choice of Trees and Shrubs suitable for such Plantations, are offered for his consideration and observation: the general arrangement of which being alphabetical, is divided into Classes, according to the different heights (as near as can be judged of) the various Trees and Shrubs usually grow to on such Soils as are supposed to be neither exceeding rich, nor very poor or barren. But as several species, of divers families, of plants are exceedingly disproportionate in their growth to each other, hence the reason why some plants of the same genus are placed in the following List in two different Classes, by which means the

Planter may readily discover the Situation where they should be planted among the various other kinds of the same growth; for the column of heights, and the column of foliage, will direct him in the choice of his Trees and Shrubs, the one respecting the height in feet they usually grow to, and the other to contrast and diversify the different leaves and tints of colour, so as to render the whole plantation, when arrived at its perfection of growth, the most agreeable and pleasing to the eye.

N. B. In the flower column where it is marked H, it implies an hermaphrodite flower; those marked M signifies a male flower, as does F a female flower: and, in the adjoining column, F stands for fruit, and S for seed.



A L I S T O F
H A R D Y T R E E S A N D S H R U B S
F O R O R N A M E N T I N G
P A R K S, P L E A S U R E - G R O U N D S, &c.
A L P H A B E T I C A L L Y A R R A N G E D.



CLASS I. *Hardy deciduous TREES of the tallest Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
ACER. <i>Polygamia, Monœcia.</i>	MAPLE,	<i>platensis.</i>	plain leav'd,	Norway,	40	quinlobate,	middling,	lucid g.	H. quinpetalous,	F. winged	moist	seeds, aut.
		<i>negundo.</i>	ash leav'd.	Virginia,	40	compound,	middling,	pale g.	M. ditto.	capsule.	or	or cuttings.
	SYCAMORE.	<i>pseudo-platanus.</i>	common.	Germany.	50	quinlobate.	large.	green.		S. roundish.	any	N. cuttings or layers.
ÆSCULUS. <i>Heptandria, Monogynia.</i>	HORSE- CHESTNUT.	<i>b. hippocastanum.</i>	common.	Tartary.	40	palmate.	large.	dark g.	H. spiked, c. quinpetalous.	F. roundish cap. S. sub- globose nut.	any	nut, autu. or spring.
BETULA. <i>Monœcia, Tetrandria.</i>	BIRCH.	<i>alba,</i>	white,	England,	50	ovate.	small,	green,	M. cylindric	roseulous	any	seeds aut.
		<i>nigra,</i>	black,	Virginia,	60	rhomb. ov.	ditto,	ditto,	amentum.	seed.		or layers.
		<i>lenta.</i>	canada.	Canada.	60	cordate.	ditto.	dark g.	F. ditto imbric.			ditto.
CUPRESSUS. <i>Monœcia, Monadelphica.</i>	CYPRESS.	<i>disticha.</i>	deciduous.	Virginia.	40	pinnate.	small.	light g.	M. oval ament. F. roundish cone.	S. angulated nut.	moist	seeds, spr.
FAGUS. <i>Monœcia, Polyandria.</i>	BELCH,	<i>sylvatica.</i>	common.	England,	40	ov. pointed,	middling,	green,	M. amentum,	F. roundish	any	B. nut, win.
	CHESNUT.	<i>castanea.</i>	common.	Spain.	60	lanceolate.	large.	lucid g.	F. apetalous.	echinated capsule. S. nut.		C. nut, spr.
FRAXINUS. <i>Polygamia, Dioecia.</i>	ASH.	<i>excelsior.</i>	common.	England.	50	winged.	large.	dark gr.	H. apetalous, spiked, F. ditto.	lanceolate compressed seed.	any	seeds aut.



CLASS I. *Hardy deciduous TREES of the tallest Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Feet H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
JUGLANS. <i>Monœcia, Polyandria.</i>	WALNUT.	<i>regia,</i>	common,	—	70	ov. folioles,	large,	light gr.	M. oblong amentum, F. clustered.	F. drupe. S. roundish nut.	loam or chalk	nut, spring.
		<i>nigra,</i>	black,	Virginia,	60	lanceol. dit.	middling,	dark gr.				
PINUS.	LARCH.	<i>oblonga,</i>	oblong,	ditto,	60	cordate lan.	ditto,	ditto,	M. scaly race- mus, F. imbricated cone.	F. imbrica- ted cone. S. oblong oval nut.	any	seeds, spr.
		<i>glabra,</i>	smooth,	ditto,	60	wedge sh. d.	large,	ditto,				
		<i>ovata,</i>	shagbark,	ditto,	50	lanceol. dit.	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>alba,</i>	hickery.	ditto,	35	ditto, ditto.	middling.	light gr.				
PLATANUS. <i>Monœcia, Polyandria.</i>	PLANE.	<i>larix.</i>	common.	S. Europe	40	faciculate	small.	light gr.	M. amentum. F. globose.	F. globular. S. pappous.	moist loam	seeds, spr. or layers.
		<i>orientalis,</i>	eastern,	Asia,	60	palmate,	large,	dark gr.				
POPULUS. <i>Dioœcia, Oëlandria.</i>	POPLAR.	<i>occidentalis.</i>	western.	N. Amer.	50	lobate.	ditto.	light gr.	M. oblong amentum. F. ditto.	F. ovate capsule. S. oval and downy.	moist	layers or cuttings, autumn, grafting, cuttings.
		<i>nigra,</i>	black,	S. Europe	60	ov. cordate,	middling,	dark gr.				
		<i>alba minor,</i>	white,	ditto,	60	roundish,	small,	light gr.				
		<i>alba,</i>	abele,	ditto,	60	lobate,	large,	white,				
		<i>tremula,</i>	aspen,	N. Europ.	60	roundish,	small,	light gr.				
		<i>italica,</i>	lombardy,	Italy,	60	cordate,	middling,	ditto,				
		<i>balsamifera,</i>	athensian,	N. Amer.	60	ditto,	large,	green.				
		<i>grecæ,</i>	athensian,	Greece,	60	cordate,	large,	light gr.				
		<i>canadensis.</i>	canada.	N. Amer.	50	ditto waved.	middling.	ditto.				



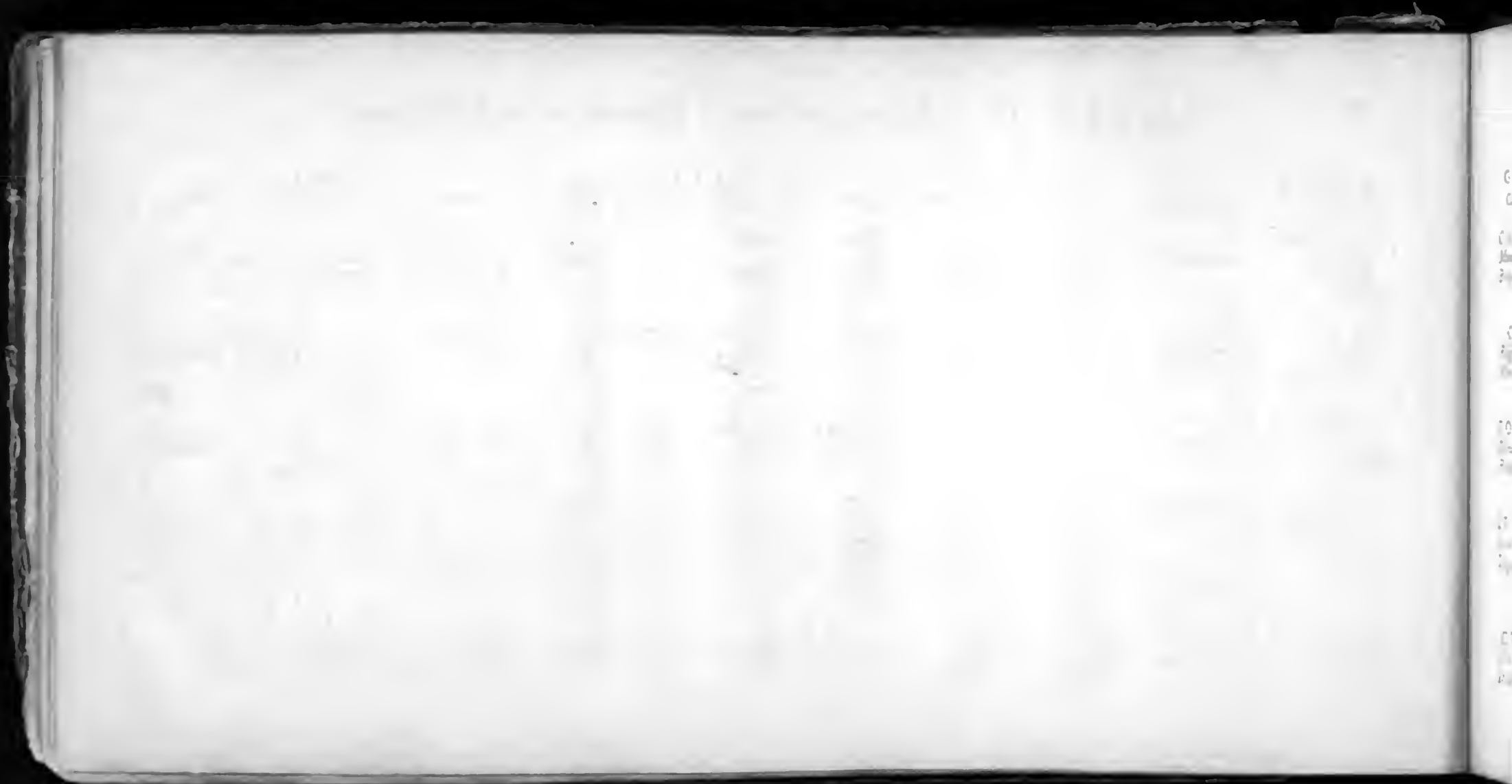
CLASS I. *Hardy deciduous TREES of the tallest Growth.*

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
QUERCUS. <i>Monœcia,</i> <i>Polyandria.</i>	OAK.	<i>robur,</i>	common,	England,	70	oblong,	middling,	dark gr.	M. loose amentum. F. apetalous.	F. coriaceous hemispherical cup S. oval nut or acorn.	loam or any	acorns, aut. grafting. 5 ditto. 6 ditto. 7 ditto or inoculation.
		<i>alba,</i>	white,	Virginia,	60	pinnatifid,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>agilops,</i>	large acorn.	Spain,	60	ova. oblong,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>cerris,</i>	small acorn.	ditto,	60	lyrato pinn.	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>5 prinus,</i>	chestnutlea.	Virginia,	70	obovate,	ditto,	light gr.				
		<i>6 phellos,</i>	willow leav.	Carolina,	50	lanceolate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>7 rubra.</i>	scarlet.	Virginia.	50	obtusely sin.	ditto.	green.				
SALIX. <i>Diœcia,</i> <i>Diandria.</i>	WILLOW.	<i>pentandria,</i>	bay leaved,	England,	35	smooth saw.	small	green,	M. oblong amentum. F. ditto.	F. oval awl shaped capsule. S. ovate and downy.	moist	cuttings, autumn or spring.
		<i>triandria,</i>	triandrious,	Switzerl.	40	ov. lanceol.	ditto,	light gr.				
		<i>alba.</i>	white.	England,	40	lanceolate.	ditto,	green.				
TILIA. <i>Polyandria,</i> <i>Menoginia.</i>	LIME.	<i>europa,</i>	common,	England,	60	cordate,	large,	light gr.	H. polyandrious.	F. round coriaceous capsule. S. roundish.	loam or any	seeds, layers or cuttings, autumn.
		<i>rubra,</i>	red twiged,	Holland,	60	acuminated	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>americana.</i>	black.	Virginia.	50	cordate poi.	ditto,	dark gr.				
ULMUS. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Digynia.</i>	ELM.	<i>campestriis,</i>	broad leav.	England,	80	oblong poi.	small,	dark gr.	H. apetalous.	F. oval drupe. S. roundish.	any	layers or suckers, autumn.
		<i>angustifolia,</i>	narrow leav.	ditto,	80	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>glabra,</i>	wych,	ditto,	70	broad ditto,	larger,	ditto,				
		<i>hollandica,</i>	dutch,	Holland,	60	oval ditto,	largest,	ditto,				
		<i>americana.</i>	american.	Virginia.	60	ditto.	middling.	ditto,				



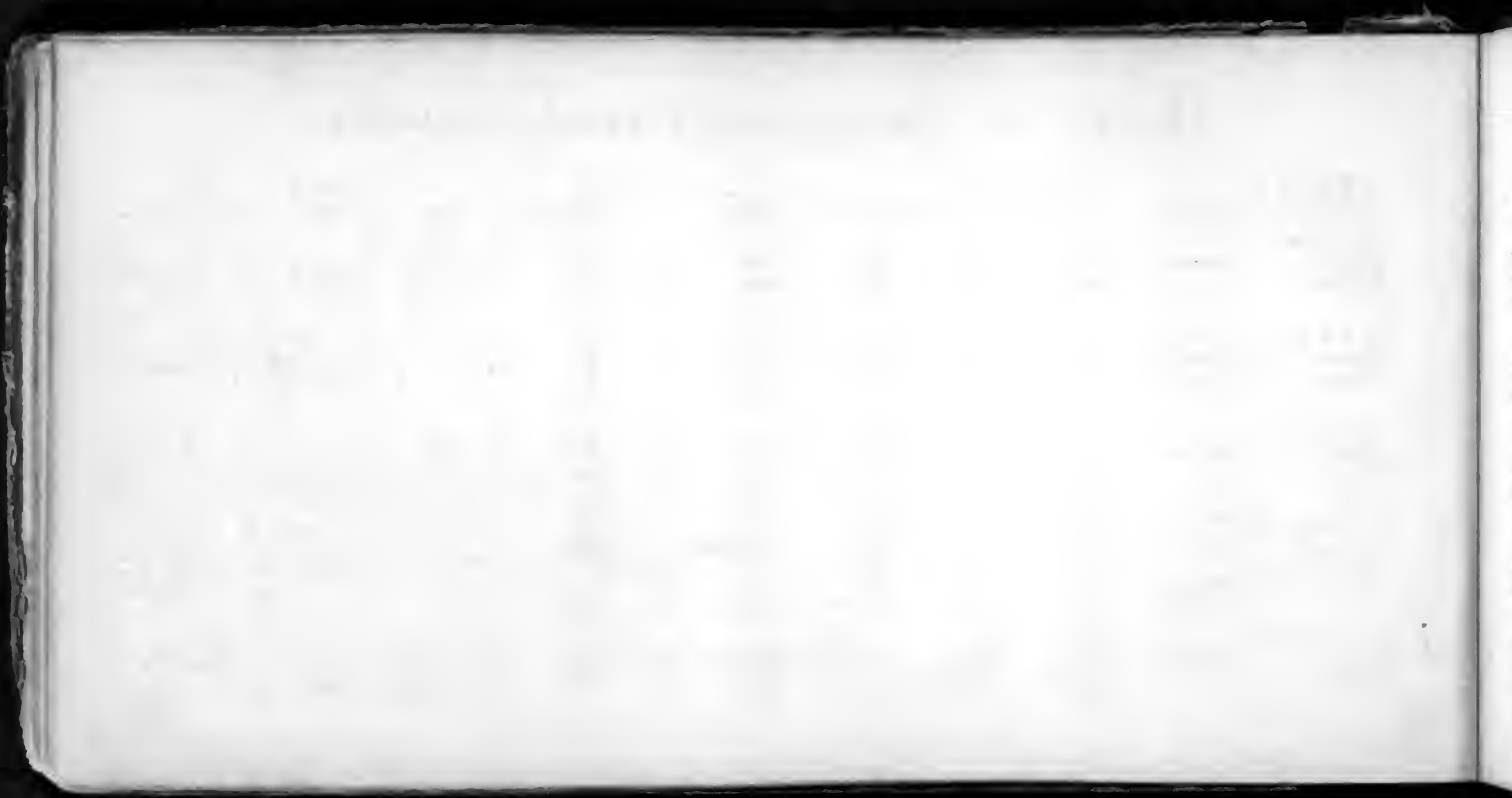
CLASS II. *Hardy deciduous TREES of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Full H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
ACER. <i>Poligamia, Monœcia.</i>	MAPLE.	<i>campestre,</i> <i>montpelulanum,</i> <i>creticum,</i> <i>saccharinum,</i> <i>tartaricum,</i> <i>rubrum.</i>	common, montpelier, ivy leaved, sugar, tartarian, scarlet.	England, France, Levant, Pennsylv. Asia, N. Amer.	20 18 16 30 20 25	trilobate, ditto, lobate, palmate, cordate, quinlobate.	middling, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.	green, lucid gr. ditto, green, ditto, pale gr.	H. quinpetalous. M. ditto.	F. winged capsule S. roundish.	any	cuttings, layers, or seed, aut.
ÆSCULUS. <i>Heptandria, Monogynia.</i>	HORSE- CHESTNUT.	<i>pavia.</i>	scarlet.	Carolina.	18	digitate.	large.	green.	H. quinpetalous.	F. coriaceous caps. S. subglobose nut.	light	seeds or inoculation.
AMYGDALUS. <i>Jcesandria, Monogynia.</i>	ALMOND.	<i>communis,</i> <i>fativa.</i>	common, sweet.	Maritani, ditto.	18 18	lanceolate ferrate, ditto.	middling, ditto.	green, ditto.	H. quinpetalous.	F. dry drupe S. ovate, furrowed nut.	any	nuts or in- oculation.
BETULA. <i>Monœcia, Tetrandria.</i>	ALDER.	<i>alnus,</i> <i>oblonga,</i> <i>gutinsæ.</i>	common, long leaved, turkey.	England, America, Greece.	30 25 30	ovate. ov. lanceol. ovate.	middling, ditto, ditto.	green, ditto, ditto.	M. cylindric amentum. F. roundish stro- bilus.	floridulous seed.	moist	cuttings, spring.
BIGNONIA. <i>Didynamia, Angiospermia.</i>	CATALPA.	<i>catalpa.</i>	carolina.	N. Amer.	25	cordate.	large.	light gr.	H. campanulate.	F. biv. pod. S. compress. and winged.	moist	cuttings or seeds.



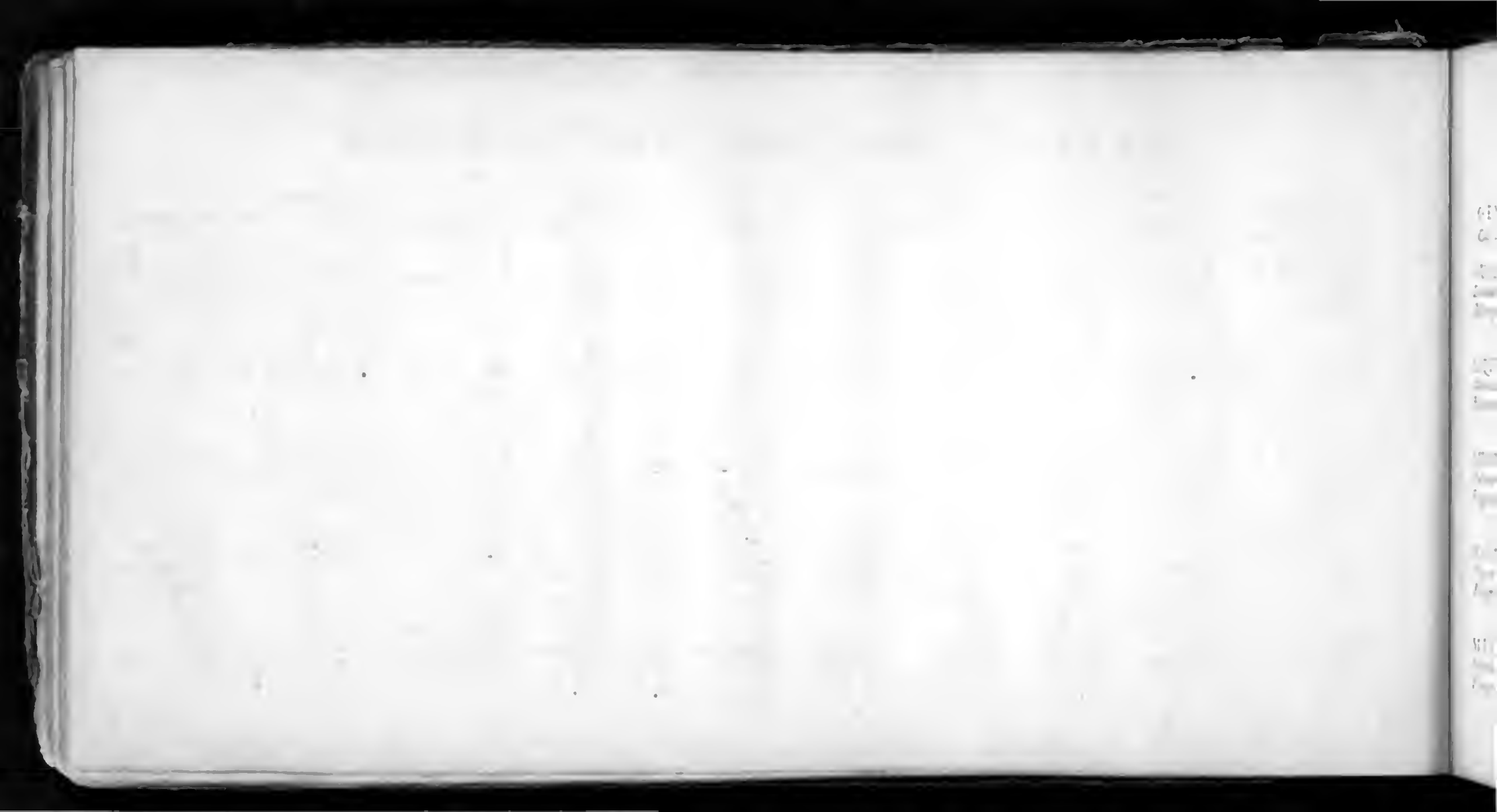
CLASS II. *Hardy deciduous TREES of a less Growth.*

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
CARPINUS. <i>Monocia, Polyandria.</i>	HORNBEAN.	<i>betulus, oxyra, floreus.</i>	common, hop. flowering.	England, America, Virginia.	30 20 25	ov. lanceol. ditto, lanceol. poi.	middling, ditto, ditto.	dark gr. ditto, ditto.	M. cylindric amentum. F. imbricate amentum.	S. angular oval nut.	any	seeds or lay. autumn.
CELTIS. <i>Polygamia, Monocia.</i>	LOVE, or NETTLE TREE.	<i>australis, occidentalis, orientalis.</i>	black, purple, yellow.	Italy, N. Amer. Levant.	38 35	ov. lanceol. oval sawed, ov. hearted shaped.	middling, ditto, ditto.	green, ditto, ditto.	H. apetalous, M. ditto.	F. globose drupe. S. round nut	light and rich	seeds, aut.
CORYLUS. <i>Monocia, Polyandria.</i>	HAZEL.	<i>avellana, transylvanica, maxima.</i>	common, eastern, filbert.	England, Transyl. England.	18 20 16	cordate, ditto, ditto.	middling, large, larger.	green, ditto, dark gr.	M. long ament. F. apetalous,	F. ov. caps. S. oval pointed nut.	any	nuts or suckers.
CRATEGUS. <i>Icosandria, Digenia.</i>	WILD SER- VICE and	{ <i>aria, terminalis, azorelus, eccinia,</i>	white bean, wild, l'azarole, cockspur,	England, ditto, Italy, Virginia,	30 30 18 20	oval sawed, cordato lob. obtus. trifid, oval,	middling, ditto, larger, middling,	light gr. green, ditto, dark gr.	H. quinpetalous.	F. roundish fleshy berry S. oblong.	loam, any	seeds, aut. or graftings, spring, or inoculation.
	HAWTHORN.	{ <i>crus galli, oxyantha.</i>	pear leaved wh. thorn.	ditto, England.	20 18	lanceol. ov. obtus. trifid.	ditto, small.	green, dark gr.				
CYTISUS. <i>Diadelphica, Decandria.</i>	LABURNUM.	<i>latifolia, angustifolia.</i>	broad leav. nar. leaved.	Alps, ditto.	30	oblong tri- foliate.	large, less.	light gr. ditto.	H. spiked and papilionaceous.	F. obl. legu. S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds, spr.



CLASS II. *Hardy deciduous TREES of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Clas and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
DIOSPYROS. <i>Polgamia,</i> <i>Morusia.</i>	DATE PLUM.	<i>lotus,</i> <i>virginiana.</i>	indian, pishamin.	S. Europ. N Amer.	20 16	oblong, dit. pointed.	middling, larger.	bicolor, green.	H. monopetal. M. urccolate.	F. round berry. S. roundish.	dry	seeds, spr.
ELÆAGNUS <i>Tetrandria,</i> <i>Menegynia.</i>	OLEASTER OF WILD OLIVE.	<i>angustifolia.</i>	nar. leaved.	Bohemia	16	lanceolate.	small.	light gr.	H. apetalous.	F. ov drupe S. oblong nut.	any	layers, aut.
EUONYMUS <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	SPINDLE- TREE.	<i>europæus</i> <i>latifolius.</i>	common, broad leav.	England.	20 25	lanceolate, lanceolate- oval.	middling, larger.	dark gr. light gr.	H. pentapetalous	F. suc. five corned caps. S. oval.	any	layers or cuttings, autumn.
FRAXINUS. <i>Polygonia,</i> <i>Dioecia</i>	ASH,	<i>americana,</i> <i>ernus,</i> <i>paniculata.</i> <i>integrifolia.</i>	manna, dwarf, flowering, entire leav.	N. Amer. S. Europ. Virginia, England.	25 14 25 25	winged, ditto, ditto, ovate point.	middling, less, middling, ditto.	dark gr. ditto.	spiked.	lanceolate compressed seed.	any	by seeds, or inoculat.
GLEDITSIA. <i>Polygonia,</i> <i>Dioecia.</i>	ACACIA.	<i>spinosa.</i>	triple thorned	N. Amer.	30	winged,	middling.	light gr.	M. long ament. H. tetraphyllus perianthium. F. loose ament.	F. large flat legumen. S. single round and hard.	loam	by seeds.



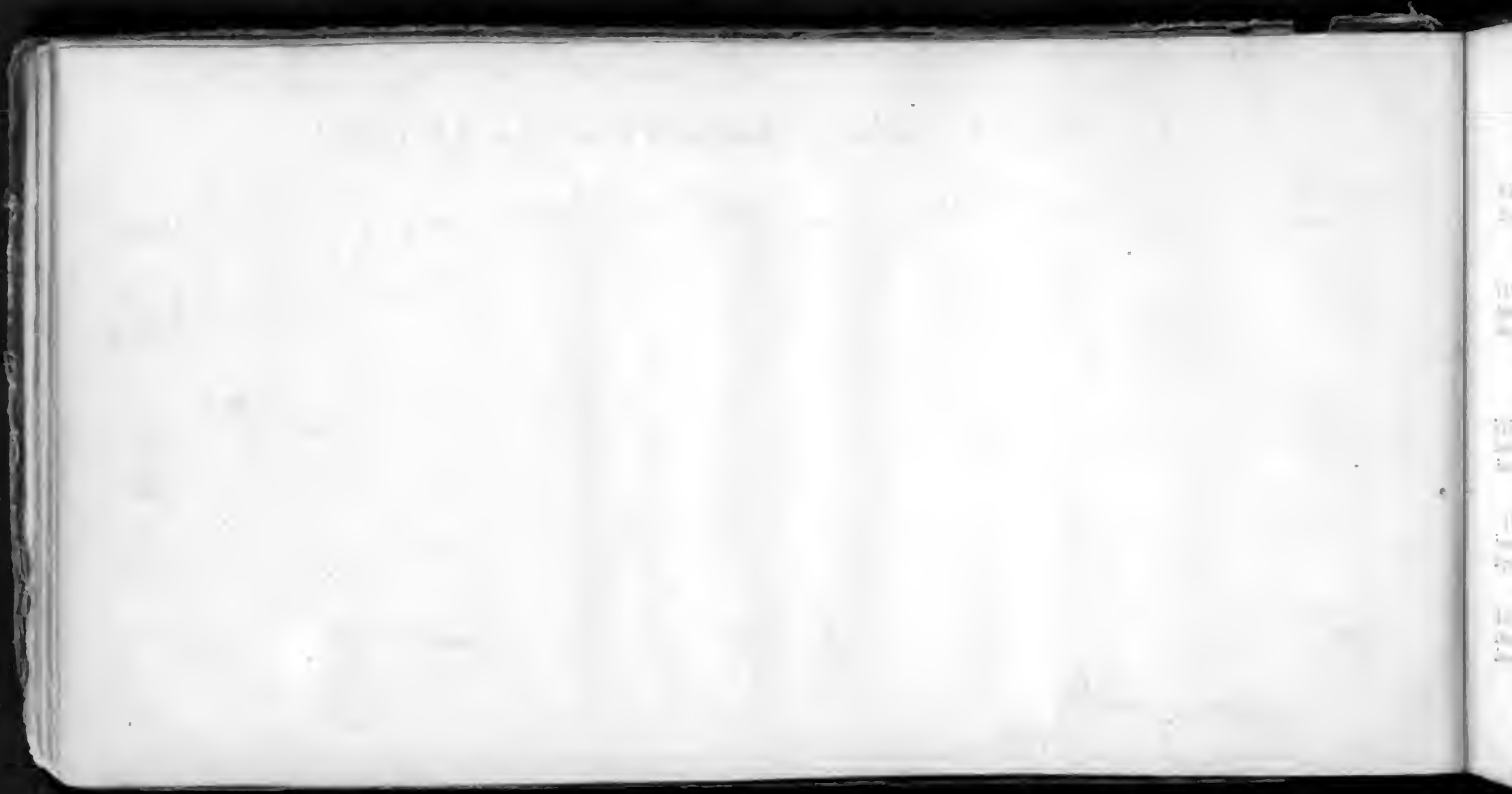
CLASS II. *Hardy deciduous TREES of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	<i>English Name.</i>	SPECIES.		<i>Native of</i>	<i>Foot H.</i>	FOLIAGE.			<i>Flower.</i>	<i>Fruit and Seed.</i>	<i>Soil.</i>	<i>Propagation.</i>
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
GUILANDINA. <i>Decandria, Menagynia?</i>	BONDUC, OF NICAR TREE.	<i>disica.</i>	canadian.	N. Amer.	20	bipinnate.	large,	dark gr.	H. pentapetalous.	F. rhomb. compr. uni- locular pod, S. roundish and compr.	light dust	seeds, layers, or roots.
LIQUIDAMBAR. <i>Monocia, Polyandria.</i>	LIQUID AM- BER.	<i>Syracifluta.</i>	common.	Virginia.	30	lobate.	middling,	green.	M. conic ament. F. globolous pe- rianthium.	F. roundish, S. oblong.	light	seeds, spr. layers, aut.
LIRIODENDRUM. <i>Polyandria, Polygynia.</i>	TULIP TREE.	<i>tulipifera.</i>	common.	Virginia.	30	trilobate.	large.	light gr.	H. campanulate.	F. imbric. conc. S. angular and point.	light loam	seeds.
MAGNOLIA. <i>Polyandria, Polygynia.</i>	MAGNOLIA.	<i>acuminata, tripetala.</i>	long leaved, umbrella.	Virginia, Carolina.	20 20	oval oblong and point. ov. lanceol.	middling, large.	light gr. ditto.	H. ennepetala- lous.	F. ovate strobilus, S. roundish. and baccat.	loam shelt.	seeds, layers, and cuttings, autumn.
MESPILUS. <i>Icosandria, Pentagynia.</i>	MEDLAR.	<i>germanica, hollandica.</i>	common, dutch,	Germany ditto.	20 20	lanceolate.	middling, larger.	light gr.	H. pentapetal. and rosaceous, S. hard and gib- bous.	F. round umbilicated berry.	any	seeds, layers, or inoculation.



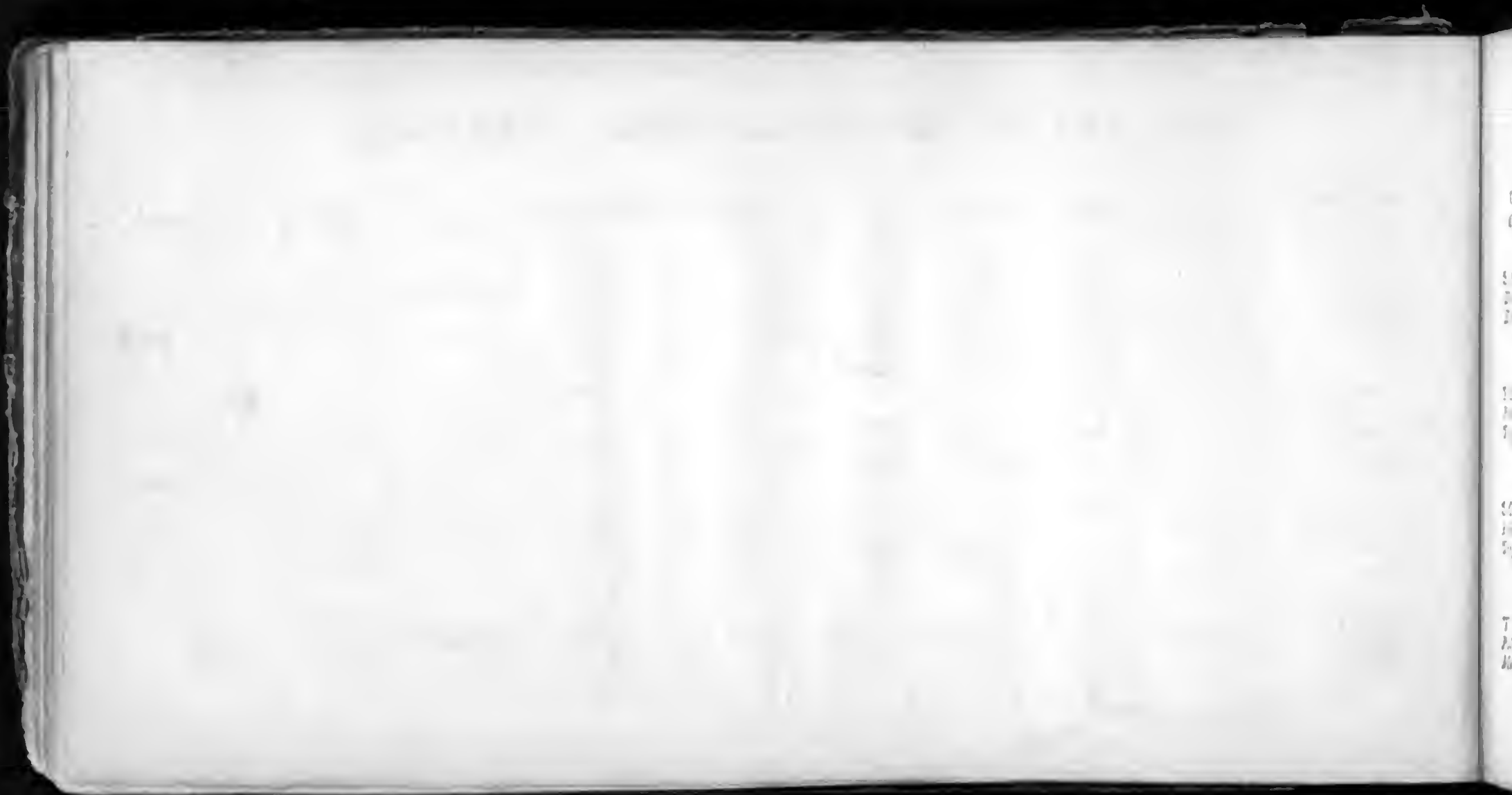
CLASS II. *Hardy deciduous TREES of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	SPECIES.			Native of	Feet H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
	<i>English Name.</i>	<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
MORUS. <i>Moracea,</i> <i>Tetrandria.</i>	MULBERRY.	<i>nigra,</i>	black,	Asia, China, Virginia, Japan.	30	cordate,	middling,	dark gr.	M. amentum, F. apetalous.	S. oval and acute.	light and rich	seeds, spr. layers, aut. or cuttings, summer.
		<i>alba,</i>	white,		30	ditto,	larger,	light gr.				
		<i>rubra,</i>	red,		25	ditto,	ditto,	dark gr.				
		<i>papyrifera.</i>	paper.		20	palmate.	ditto.	light gr.				
NYSSA. <i>Polygamia,</i> <i>Dioecia.</i>	TUPELO.	<i>aquatica,</i>	water,	N. Amer.	18	lanceolate,	middling,	light gr.	M. apetalous, H. ditto.	F. ov. drupe S. oval acute nut.	moist	seeds.
		<i>multiflora.</i>	ferrated.		25	ferrate.	ditto.					
PISTACHIA. <i>Dioecia,</i> <i>Tetrandria.</i>	TURPENTINE TREE.	<i>terebinthus,</i>	common,	Italy, India, Sicily, Persia.	25	winged,	large,	dark gr.	M. loose ament. F. small trifid cup & apetalous.	F. an oval dry drupe, S. smooth oval nut.	dry and warm	seeds.
		<i>vera,</i>	pistachia,		20	pinnate,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>trisfolia,</i>	three leav.		20	subternate,	middling,	dark gr.				
		<i>arborescens.</i>	large fruit.		25	ditto.	large.	pale gr.				
POPULUS. <i>Dioecia,</i> <i>Ostendria.</i>	POPLAR.	<i>alnifolia,</i>	common,	N. Amer.	30	cordate,	large,	light gr.	M. oblong amentum. F. ditto.	F. ovate capsule, S. oval and downy.	moist	layers or cuttings, autumn.
		<i>trichocarpa.</i>										



CLASS II. *Hardy deciduous TREES of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
PRUNUS. <i>Icosandria, Monogynia.</i>	PLUM, CHERRY, and BIRD CHERRY.	<i>insititiana,</i>	bullace,	England,	18	ov. lanceol.	middling.	green,	pentapetalous and rosaceous.	F. roundish drupe. S. roundish compressed nut.	any	seeds, layers, or inoculation.
		<i>domestica,</i>	common,	Europe,	20	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>spinesa,</i>	floe,	England,	16	ditto,	small,	ditto,				
		<i>cerasus,</i>	common,	Asia,	25	ovato oblo.	middling,	ditto,				
		<i>avium,</i>	wild red,	England,	30	lanceolate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>padus,</i>	bird,	Europe,	25	oblong,	ditto,	ditto,				
PYRUS. <i>Icosandria, Pentagynia.</i>	PEAR.	<i>virginian,</i>	red bird,	Virginia,	30	oval.	ditto,	ditto,	pentapetalous and rosaceous.	F. roundish umbilical apple, S. oblong and pointed.	1st and 2d any 3d moist	suckers, graftings, layers, cuttings, &c.
		<i>canadensis.</i>	canada.	Canada.	20	lanceolate.	ditto.	ditto.				
		<i>communis,</i>	common,	Europe,	25	ov. lanceol.	middling,	green,				
RHUS. <i>Pentandria, Digynia.</i>	SUMACH, LAC, or VARNISH TREE.	<i>malus,</i>	crab apple,	ditto,	20	dit. ferrate,	ditto,	ditto,	quinpetalous.	F. round berry, S. roundish.	any	suckers.
		<i>cydonia.</i>	quince.	Austria.	18	dit. intire.	ditto.	downy.				
		<i>typhinum,</i>	virginian,	Virginia,	18	pinnate ser.	large.	dark gr.				
ROBINIA. <i>Diadelphia, Decandria.</i>	FALSE ACA- CIA.	<i>vernix.</i>	varnish.	America.	25	dit. intire.			papilionaceous.	F. compref. pod. S. kidney shaped.	any	suckers or seeds.
		<i>pseudo-acacia.</i>	bastard aca- cia.	N. Amer.	30	pinnate.	large.	light gr.				



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CLASS II. *Hardy deciduous TREES of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanit.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
SALIX. <i>Diœcia, Diandria.</i>	WILLOW.	<i>caprea,</i>	fallow,	England,	18	oval,	middling,	green,	M. oblong imbricated kat- kin. F. amentum apetalous.	F. oval cap- sule, S. oval and crowned with down.	moist	cuttings, autumn or spring.
		<i>amygdalus,</i>	almond,	ditto,	20	lanceolate	less,	ditto,				
		<i>purpurea,</i>	purple,	ditto,	20	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>babylonica.</i>	weeping.	Arabia.	25	ditto.	ditto.	light gr.				
SAMBUCUS. <i>Pentandria, Trigynia.</i>	ELDER.	<i>nigra,</i>	black,	England,	20	winged,	middling,	dark gr.	H. umbellifer. rotate and reflexed.	F. round berry, S convex and angular.	any	cuttings, autumn or spring.
		<i>canadensis,</i>	canada,	Canada,	18	sub-bipinn.	ditto,	green,				
		<i>laciniata,</i>	cut leaved.	England.	20	jagged.	ditto.	ditto.				
SORBUS. <i>Icosandria, Trigynia.</i>	SERVICE.	<i>aucuparia,</i>	mount. ash,	England,	25	pinn. small,	middling,	dark gr.	H. umbellifer. and rosaceous.	F. umbillic- ated berry. S. oblong.	any	seeds, bud- ding, or grafting.
		<i>domestica,</i>	true service,	France,	30	pin. villose,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>hybrida.</i>	semi pinnat.	Gothland	25	semi pinn.	ditto.	ditto.				
TILIA. <i>Polyandria, Monogynia.</i>	LIME.	<i>caroliniana.</i>	carolina.	America.	30	cordate.	middling.	green.	H. polyandrious	F. round coriaceous capsule. S. roundish.	loam	seeds or layers.



CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
AMORPHA. <i>Diadelphica,</i> <i>Decandria.</i>	BASTARD- INDIGO.	<i>fruticosa.</i>	common.	Carolina,	10	pinnate.	large.	green.	H. papilionace- ous.	F. lunulated pod, S. kidney shaped.	dry	layers.
AMYGDALUS. <i>Icosandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	ALMOND.	<i>ana,</i> <i>persica.</i>	dwarf peach.	Asia, ditto.	5 10	lanceolate, ditto.	small, larger.	green, ditto.	H. rosaceous.	F. oval drupe, S. oval nut.	dry	inoculation or seeds.
ANAGYRIS. <i>Decandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	BEAN TREE- FOIL.	<i>fertida.</i>	stinking.	Italy.	10	ovate.	middling.	green.	H. papilionace- ous.	F. obl. pod, S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds or layers, aut.
ANDROMEDA. <i>Decandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	ANDROME- DA.	<i>paniculata,</i> <i>calyculata,</i> <i>mariana.</i>	paniclid, spiked, bunched.	Virginia, Canada, Maryla.	4 2 2	oblong, lanceolate, ovate.	small.	green.	H. campanulate.	F. roundish capsule, S. roundish	moist	seeds, layers, or suckers.
ANNONA. <i>Polyandria,</i> <i>Polygynia.</i>	PAPAW.	<i>triloba.</i>	trilobate.	N. Amer.	16	lanceolate.	middling.	green.	H. hexapetalous.	F. large obl. berry, S. ov. & obl.	warm	seeds.
ARALIA. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Pentagynia.</i>	ANGELICA TREE.	<i>spinesa.</i>	common.	Virginia.	8	winged.	large.	dark gr.	H. umbellife- rous corol quinpetalous.	F. roundish striat. berry. S. hard & ob.	light	seeds, or roots.



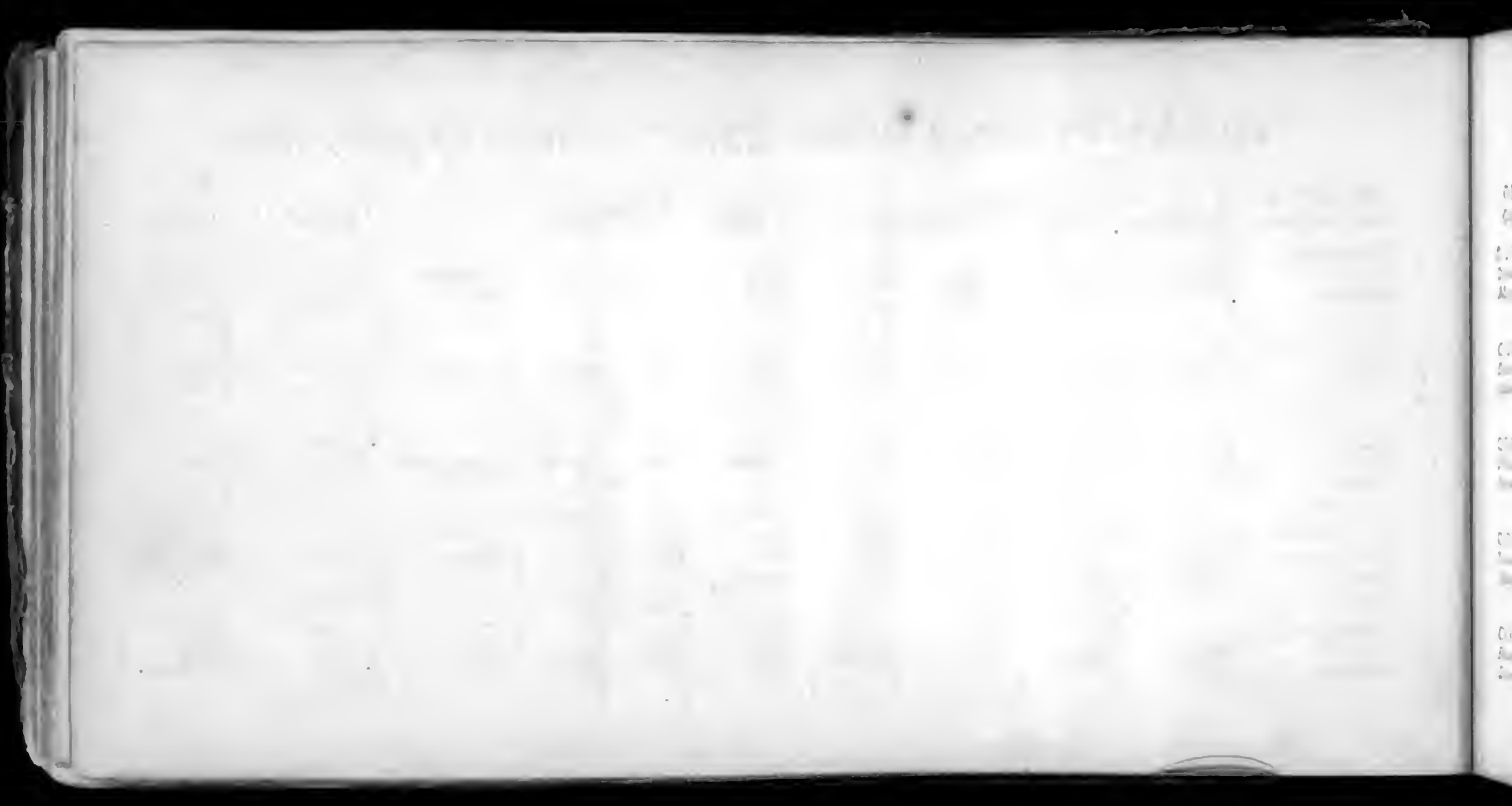
CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
AZALEA. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	AMERICAN HONEY- SUCKLE.	<i>nudiflora,</i> <i>villosa.</i>	red upright, white ditto.	Virginia, ditto.	8 5	ovate, lanceolate.	middling, ditto.	green.	H. campanu- late.	F. roundish capsule. S. roundish.	any	layers, or suckers.
BERBERRIS. <i>Hexandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	BERBERRY.	<i>vulgaris.</i> <i>canadensis.</i>	common, broad leav.	England, Canada.	10 8	oval, ditto.	small, larger.	light gr. ditto.	H. clustered cor hexapeta- lous.	F. cylindric berry, S. oblong.	any	layers, seeds, or cuttings.
BETULA. <i>Monocelia,</i> <i>Tetrandria.</i>	BIRCH.	<i>nana.</i>	dwarf.	Lapland.	4	roundish	small.	green.	M. cylindric amentum, F. roundish amentum.	S. flosculous	any moist	seeds or layers.
CALLICARPA. <i>Tetrandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	CALLICAR- PA.	<i>americana.</i>	shrubby.	N. Amer.	5	roundish and point.	middling.	hoary.	H. monopetal. and tubular.	F. globular berry, S. oblong & compressed.	warm and light	seeds, layers, autumn.
CALYCANTHUS. <i>Icosandria,</i> <i>Polyginia.</i>	ALL-SPICE TREE.	<i>floridus.</i>	common.	Carolina.	5	oval,	middling.	green.	H. apetalous.	F. oval berry. S. caudated.	dry	layers.

THE HISTORY OF THE

CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.			Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.	Native of		Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
CARPINUS. <i>Monocot., Petalodia.</i>	HORNBEAM.	<i>orientalis.</i>	eastern.	Asia,	8	ovate lanc.	small.	dark gr.	M. cylindric amentum, F. imbricate amentum.	F. S. angular oval nut.	any	seeds or layers, aut.
CEANOTHUS. <i>Penicillaria, Monogynia.</i>	NEW JERSEY TEA.	<i>americanus.</i>	shrubby.	N. Amer.	4	trinervate.	small.	light gr.	H. pentapetal.	F. dry ob- tuse berry, S. oval.	dry	layers, or seeds.
CELTIS. <i>Polgamia, Monocot.</i>	NETTLE TREE.	<i>orientalis.</i>	eastern.	Asia.	10	obliquely cordate.	small.	light gr.	H. apetalous, M. ditto.	F. globose drupe, S. round nut	dry	seeds, or suckers.
CEPHALANTHUS. <i>Tetrandria, Monogynia.</i>	BUTTON- WOOD.	<i>occidentalis.</i>	western.	N. Amer	5	trifoliate.	middling.	light gr.	H. globular head and monope- talous.	F. none, S. large & pyramidal.	moist	seeds, layers, or cuttings, autumn.
CERCIS. <i>Dicandria, Monogynia.</i>	JUDAS TREE.	<i>siliquastrum, canadensis.</i>	common, canada.	Asia, Canada.	12 10	cordate, ditto point.	large, ditto.	light gr. ditto.	H. papilionace- ous like.	F. oblong acumi. pod S. roundish.	any	seeds, spr.
CHIONANTHUS. <i>Dicandria, Monogynia.</i>	FRINGE TREE.	<i>virginica.</i>	virginian,	N. Amer.	12	ov. lanceol.	large.	dark gr.	H. funnel shap.	F. roundish drupe, S. striated n.	moist	seeds, or layers, aut.



CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.			Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>Native of</i>		<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
CLETHRA. <i>Decandria, Monogynia.</i>	CLETHRA.	<i>alnifolia.</i>	virginian.	N. Amer.	5	ov. lanceol.	middling.	green.	H. quinpetalous.	F. roundish trivalve capsule, S. angular.	moist	layers or cuttings, seeds, suckers.
COLUTEA. <i>Diadelphia, Decandria.</i>	BLADDER- SENA.	<i>arborescens, orientalis, africa.</i>	common, eastern, pocock's.	S. Europe Asia, Levant.	10 8 6	winged, ditto, ditto.	small.	light gr.	H. papilionaceous.	F. inflated pod, S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds.
CORIARIA. <i>Diacia, Decandria.</i>	SUMACH.	<i>myrtifolia.</i>	myrtle leav.	France.	4	obl. point.	small.	light gr.	M. quinpetal. F. ditto.	F. angular berry, S. kidn. sh.	light and warm	suckers.
CORNUS. <i>Tetrandria, Monogynia.</i>	CORNEL TREE.	<i>sanguinea, ma. florida.</i>	common dog-wood, cultivated flowering.	England, Austria, Virginia.	8 15 10	cordate, ditto, obvers. cor.	middling.	green.	H. tetrandrious.	F. roundish umbilica- ted drupe, S. obl. nut.	any	seeds, layers, or cuttings.
CORONILLA. <i>Diadelphia, Decandria.</i>	SCORPION- SENA.	<i>emerus.</i>	common.	S. Europe	7	pinnate.	small.	light gr.	H. papilionaceous.	F. jointed taper pod, S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds, or layers.



Rare Book
Room

I. Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.

SPECIES.			Feet H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
Botanic.	Englsh.	Native of		Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
<i>lurna.</i>	byzantine.	Greece.	4	cordate.	middling.	green.	M. long ament. F. apetalous.	F. ova. capsule, S. oval pointed.	any	seeds, or suckers.
<i>filifolius,</i> <i>gricans,</i> <i>striatus.</i>	round leav. black, tartarian.	S. Europe Austria, Asia.	5 5 4	trifoliate, ditto, ditto.	small, ditto, ditto.	light gr. dark gr. light gr.	H. papilionaceous.	F. oblong legumen. S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds, or cuttings.
<i>szarzon,</i> <i>vidium,</i> <i>cerum,</i> <i>sten-raire,</i> <i>pina,</i> <i>llofa,</i> <i>malca.</i>	mezerion, flax leaved, cluster flow. ovate leav. alpine, hairy, milk wort.	England, Italy, Switzerl. France, Alps, Portugal, Spain.	3 3 2 2 3 2 3	lanceolate, linear lanc. lanceolate, ovate, lanceolate, ditto, ditto.	small.	green.	H. monopetalous and funnel shaped.	F. roundish berry, S. roundish and fleshy.	rich and light	seeds, autumn.
<i>repens,</i> <i>ifolium.</i>	narrow leav. broad leav.	England, Austria.	16 16	lanceolate, ov. lanceol.	small, middling.	dark gr. light gr.	H. pentapetalous	F. coloured capsule, S. oval.	any	seeds or layers, autumn.
<i>mila.</i>	dwarf.	N Amer.	10	lanceol. ov.	middling.	green.	M. apetalous katkin, F. ditto.	F. roundish capsule, S. round. n.	moist	seeds.

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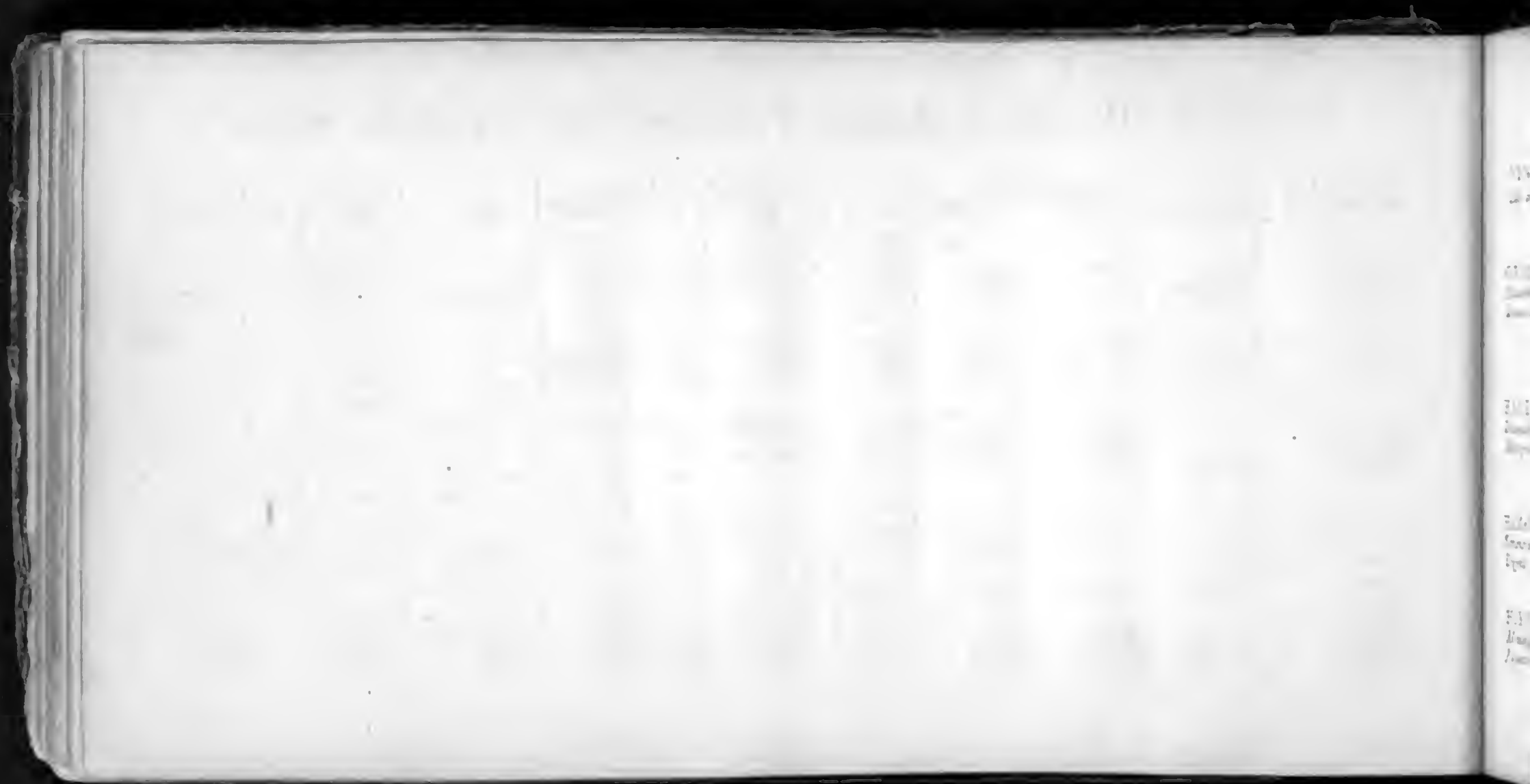
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Mr. Charles H. Hilde

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1964

CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
CORYLUS. <i>Monœcia,</i> <i>Polyandria.</i>	HAZLE, or NUT TREE.	<i>colurna.</i>	byzantine.	Greece.	4	cordate.	middling.	green.	M. long ament. F. apetalous.	F. ova. capsule, S. oval pointed.	any	seeds, or suckers.
CYTISUS. <i>Diadelphæa,</i> <i>Decandria.</i>	TRÉFOIL TREE.	<i>fistulosus,</i> <i>nigricans,</i> <i>austriacus.</i>	round leav. black, tartarian.	S. Europe Austria, Asia.	5 5 4	trifoliate, ditto, ditto.	small, ditto, ditto.	light gr. dark gr. light gr.	H. papilionaceous.	F. oblong legumen. S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds, or cuttings.
DAPHNE. <i>Olfandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	SPURGE LAUREL.	<i>mezereum,</i> <i>gnidium,</i> <i>neorum,</i> <i>tartar-rapre,</i> <i>alpina,</i> <i>villosa,</i> <i>thymalea.</i>	mezercon, flax leaved, cluster flow. ovate leav. alpine, hairy, milk wort.	England, Italy, Switzerl. France, Alps, Portugal, Spain.	3 3 2 2 3 2 3	lanceolate, linear lanc. lanceolate, ovate. lanceolate, ditto, ditto.	small.	green.	H. monopetalous and funnel shaped.	F. roundish berry, S. roundish and fleshy.	rich and light	seeds, autumn.
EUONYMUS. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	SPINDLE TREE.	<i>europeus,</i> <i>latifolius.</i>	narrow leav. broad leav.	England, Austria.	16 16	lanceolate, ov. lanceol.	small, middling.	dark gr. light gr.	H. pentapetalous.	F. coloured capsule, S. oval.	any	seeds or layers, autumn.
FAGUS. <i>Monœcia,</i> <i>Polyandria.</i>	CHESNUT.	<i>pumila.</i>	dwarf.	N Amer.	10	lanceol. ov.	middling.	green.	M. apetalous katkin, F. ditto.	F. roundish capsule, S. round. n.	moist	seeds.



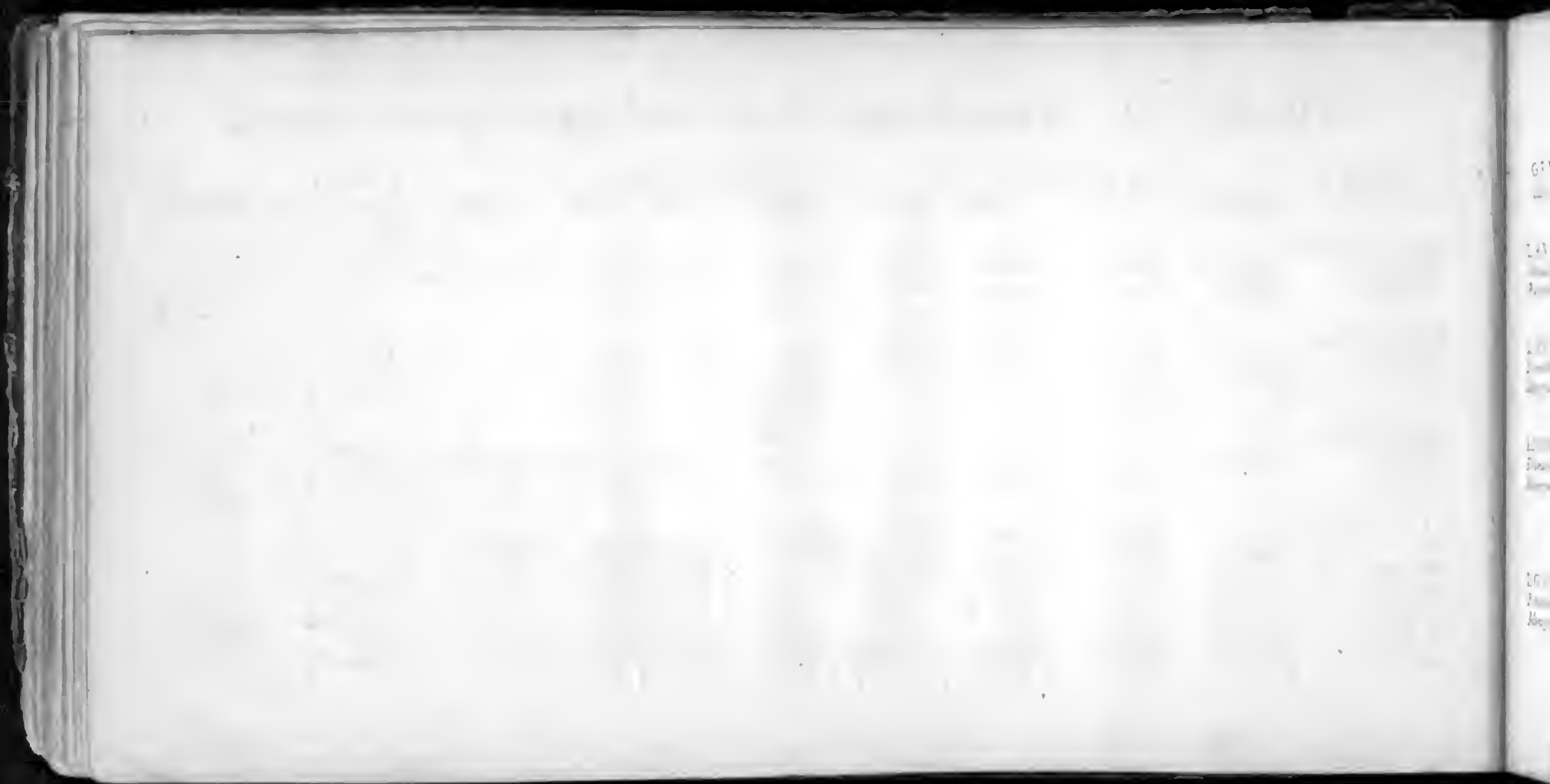
CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. Class and Order.	SPECIES.			Native of	Fol. H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
	English Name.	Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
GENISTA. <i>Diadelphia,</i> <i>Decandria.</i>	BROOM.	<i>tridentata,</i>	portugal,	Portugal,	6	tricuspidate	small,	green,	H. papilionace- ous.	F. roundish bivalve pod, S. kidney shaped.	dry	seeds.
		<i>tinctoria,</i>	dyer's,	England,	3	lanceolate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>sp. tosa,</i>	branching,	Germany	2	lanc. obtuse	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>anglica,</i>	dwarf,	England,	3	lanceolate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>germanica,</i>	german,	Germany	3	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>hispanica,</i>	spanish,	Spain,	6	linear,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>purgans,</i>	spurging,	S. France,	2	lanceolate,	ditto,	ditto,				
HALESIA. <i>Dodecandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	HALESIA.	<i>candicans.</i>	cyttus.	Italy.	3	ternate.	ditto.	ditto.	H. campanulate.	F. oblong nut, S. single.	any	seeds, or layers.
		<i>tetraptera,</i>	quadrangu- lar fruited, biangular fruited.	Carolina.	15	ov. lanceol. oval.	middling.	green.				
HAMAMELIS. <i>Tetrandria,</i> <i>Digynia.</i>	WITCH HAZEL.	<i>virginiana.</i>	common,	Virginia.	4	oval indent.	middling.	green.	H. tetrandrious.	F. none, S. oval hard nut.	moist	seeds, or layers.
HIBISCUS. <i>Monadelphia,</i> <i>Polyandria.</i>	ALTHEA FRUTEX.	<i>syriacus.</i>	common.	Syria.	6	wedge shap- ed oval.	middling.	green.	H. pentapeta- lous.	F. capsule, S. kidney shaped.	warm	seeds, or layers.



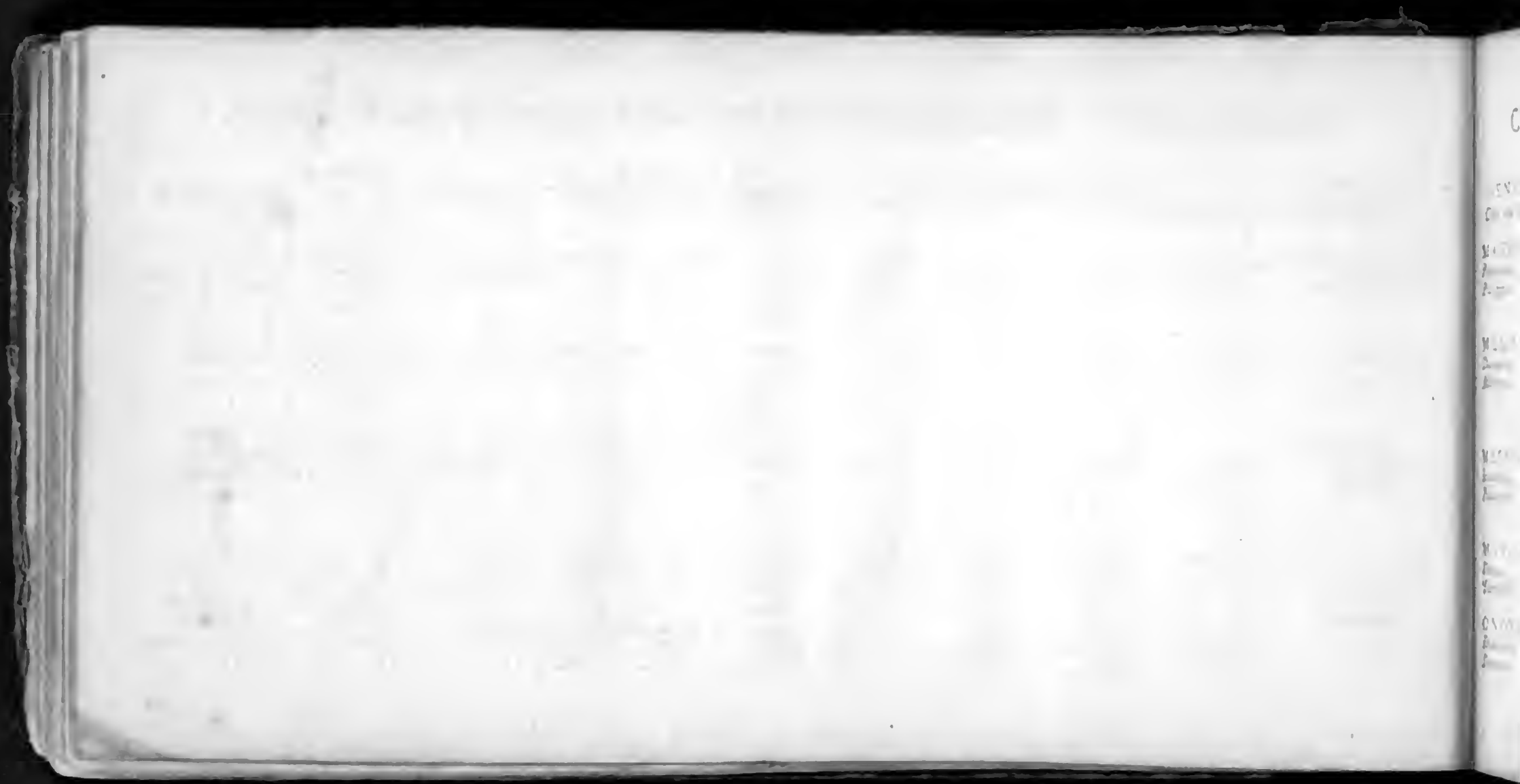
CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	<i>English Name.</i>	SPECIES.		<i>Native of</i>	<i>Fl. H.</i>	FOLIAGE.			<i>Flower.</i>	<i>Fruit and Seed.</i>	<i>Soil.</i>	<i>Propagation.</i>
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
HIPPOPHAE. <i>Dioecia, Tetrandria.</i>	SEA BUCK- THORN.	<i>rharnoides, canadensis.</i>	common, american.	England, Canada.	12 10	lanceolate, ovate.	small, middling.	dark gr. light gr.	M. apetalous, F. ditto.	F. globular berry, S. roundish.	any	suckers, or layers.
HYDRANGEA. <i>Dicandria, Digynia.</i>	HYDRAN- GEA.	<i>arborescens,</i>	virginian.	N. Amer	4	cordate.	large.	green.	H. corymbus C. quinpetalous.	F. roundish capsule, S. angular and point.	moist	suckers.
HYPERICUM. <i>Polyadelphia, Polyandria.</i>	ST. JOHN'S- WORT.	<i>olympticum, canariense.</i>	flinking, canary.	Sicily, Canaries.	4 6	oblongoval, oblong.	middling, ditto.	light gr. ditto.	H. pentapeta- lous.	F. roundish capsule, S. oblong.	any	suckers, or roots.
JASMINUM. <i>Dianthia, Monogynia.</i>	JASMINE.	<i>officinalis, fruticans, humile.</i>	white, yellow, italian.	India, S. Europe ditto.	4 6 4	pinnate, ternate, ditto.	small, ditto, ditto.	dark gr. ditto, ditto.	H. tubulous.	F. smooth ov. berry, S. oval and oblong.	any	layers, or cuttings.
ITEA. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	ITEA.	<i>virginica.</i>	common.	Virginia.	6	lanceolate.	middling.	green.	H. quinpetalous.	F. oval cap- sule, S. oblong.	moist	layers, or seeds.



CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.			Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>Native of</i>		<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
LAVATERA. <i>Monadelphia, Polyandria.</i>	TREE MAL- LOW.	<i>arboresc.</i>	tree,	Italy,	10	angulate,	large,	green,	H. quinpetalous.	F. many capsules, S. kidney shaped.	dry	seeds.
		<i>triloba,</i>	trilobate,	Spain,	5	trilobate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>oblong.</i>	five lobed,	S. France,	5	quinlobate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>mutica.</i>	shining	Spain.	5	septangular.	ditto.	ditto.				
LAURUS. <i>Enneandria, Monogynia.</i>	BAY.	<i>astivalis,</i>	deciduous,	Virginia,	14	ov. lanceol.	middling,	green,	H. hexapetalous.	F. ov. poin. drupe, S. ov. poin. nut.	moist warm	seeds, layers, roots.
		<i>benzoin,</i>	benjamin,	America,	15	enervate ov	ditto,	light gr.				
		<i>fastigiata.</i>	fallastras.	ditto.	16	trilobate & intire.	ditto.	light gr.				
LIGUSTRUM. <i>Diandria, Monogynia.</i>	PRIVET.	<i>vulgare.</i>	common	England.	10	ovato lanc.	small.	dark gr.	H. funnel shap.	F. roundish berry, S. convex & angular.	any	seeds, layers, cuttings, autumn.
		<i>diversifolia,</i>	diervilla.	N. Amer.	6	oblong cor.	small,	light gr.				
LONICERA. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	HONEY- SUCKLE, ST. PETER'S WORT, and DWARF CHERRY.	<i>symplicifolia,</i>	St. Peter's wort,	Virginia,	5	oval,	ditto,	green,	H. tubulose.	F. umbili- cated berry, S. roundish and compressed.	any	seeds or cuttings, autumn or spring.
		<i>caerulea,</i>	blue berried	Savoy,	5	obl. lanceol.	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>alpigena,</i>	red berried,	Switzerl.	5	ovate acute.	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>negundo,</i>	black ber.	Alps,	5	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>xylosteum,</i>	illy,	N. Europ.	8	obl. oval,	middling,	white gr.				
		<i>pyrenaica,</i>	pyren. d. c.	Pyren. M.	3	oblong,	small,	light gr.				
		<i>tartarica.</i>	tartar. d. c.	Tartary.	4	cordate.	ditto.	ditto.				



CLASS III. Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.

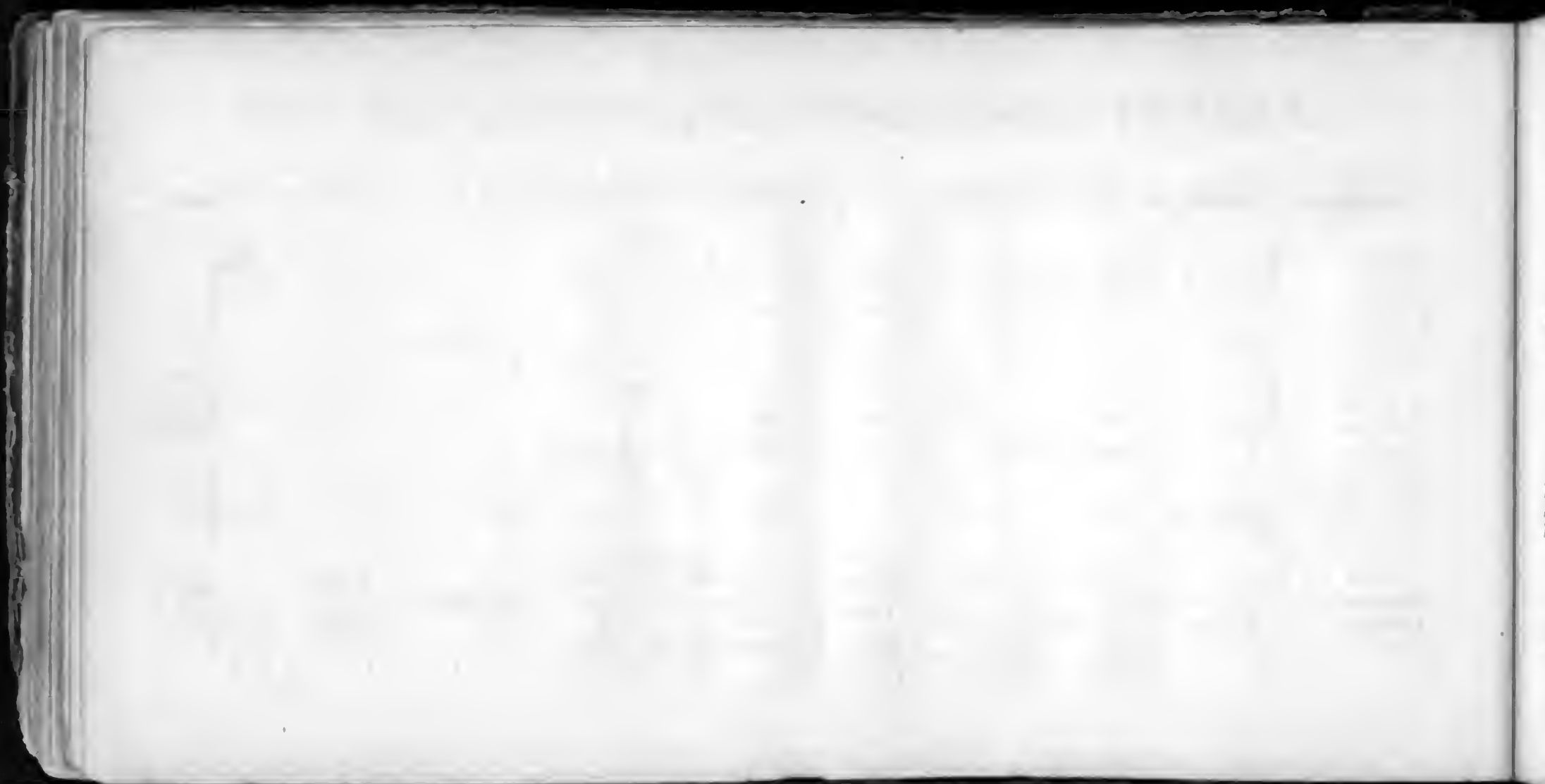
GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
MAGNOLIA. <i>Paphandra,</i> <i>Polygyna.</i>	MAGNOLIA.	<i>glauca.</i>	blue.	Virginia,	12	oval.	middling.	green.	H. nine concave petals.	F. oval strobilus, S. roundish & baccated.	warm	seeds, layers, cuttings, autumn.
MELIA. <i>Decandria,</i> <i>Alonegynia.</i>	BEAD TREE.	<i>azedarach,</i>	deciduous.	Syria.	15	bipinnate.	large.	dark gr.	H. quinpetalous.	F. soft glo-bul. drupe, S. 5 furrow. round. nut.	warm and dry	seeds.
MESPILUS. <i>Icosandria,</i> <i>Pentagynia.</i>	MEDLAR.	<i>arbutifolia,</i> <i>amelanchior,</i> <i>canadensis,</i> <i>chamemespilus,</i> <i>cotoneaster.</i>	arbutus lea. amelanchior canada, dw. quince, bastard dit.	Virginia, Austria, N. Amer. Pyrenees, ditto.	8 8 10 5 5	lan. crenate, ov. serrate, ovato oblo. oval serrate, ovate entire.	middling, small, ditto, ditto, ditto.	green, light gr. ditto, green, ditto.	H. pentapetalous and rosaceous.	F. round umbilicated berry, S. hard and gibbous.	any	seeds, or inoculation.
MYRICA. <i>Diocia,</i> <i>Tetrandria.</i>	CANDLE-BERRY-MYRTLE.	<i>cerifera</i> <i>gale.</i>	common, sweet wil-low.	Carolina, England.	5 5	lanceolate, ditto.	small, less.	light gr. ditto.	M. oval ament. F. ditto.	F. unilocul. berry, S. single.	moist	layers, suckers, cutt. aut.
ONONIS. <i>Diadelphina,</i> <i>Decandria.</i>	RESTHAR-ROW.	<i>fruticosa.</i>	shrubby.	Alps.	3	trifoliate.	middling.	green.	papilionaceous.	F. rhomb. pod, S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds.

CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
PHILADELPHUS. <i>Icosandria, Monogynia.</i>	SYRINGA.	<i>carolinensis, inodorus.</i>	common, scintless,	unknown Carolina.	8 14	oval point. dit. smooth.	large, middling.	green, ditto.	H. tetrapeta- lous.	F. ov. poin. nut, S. small and oblong.	any	suckers, or cuttings, autumn.
PRINOS. <i>Hexandria, Monogynia.</i>	WINTER- BERRY.	<i>verticillatus.</i>	virginian.	N. Amer.	8	lanceolate.	large.	dark gr.	H. wheel shaped.	F. roundish berry, S. fleshy & obtus.	moist	seeds.
PTELEA. <i>Tetrandria, Monogynia.</i>	SHRUB TREFOIL.	<i>trifoliata.</i>	carolinian.	N. Amer.	10	ternate.	middling.	dark gr.	H. tetrapetalous.	F. roundish pericarp. S. obtuse.	any	seeds, layers or cuttings, autumn.
RHAMNUS. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	BUCKTHORN. BERRY- BEARING ALDER. PALIURUS.	{ <i>catharticus, minor, communis, alpinus, pumila, palestinus.</i>	common, dwarf. black, rough leav. dwarf. Christ thorn	England, ditto, ditto, Alps, England, Judæa.	12 3 10 12 2 14	ovate, ditto, ovato lanc. doubly cren. oval, ovate.	small, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.	green, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, pale gr.	H. funnel shap.	F. round naked berry, S. roundish and gib- bous.	any	seeds, layers, or cuttings, autumn.

CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Fol. H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
RHODODENDRON. <i>Dicandria, Monogynia.</i>	DWARF ROSEBAY.	<i>serrugineum,</i>	iron colour.	Alps,	3	lanceolate,	small,	green,	H. rotato fun- nel shaped.	F. ova. cap- sule, S. small.	moist cool shelt.	seeds.
		<i>birsutum,</i>	hairy,	ditto,	3	ov. lanceol.	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>charmeisifus,</i>	ciliate leav.	M. Baldus	3	oval lanceo.	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>dauricum.</i>	daurian.	Dauria.	2	broader.	ditto.	ditto.				
R H U S. <i>Pentandria, Trigynia.</i>	SUMACH.	<i>coriaria,</i>	tanners,	Turkey,	10	pinnate,	large,	green,	H. quinpetalous.	F. roundish berry, S. roundish and hard.	any	3 seeds, suckers, 5 layers.
		<i>glabrum,</i>	smooth,	ditto,	14	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>copallinum,</i>	{ lent. leav.	ditto,	10	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>toxicodendrum,</i>	{ of canada,	ditto,	6	trifoliate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>cotonus.</i>	poison oak, venetian.	Italy.	10	oval.	middling.	light gr.				
ROBINIA. <i>Diadelphica, Dicandria.</i>	FALSE ACA- CIA.	<i>rosea,</i>	rose,	N. Amer.	15	pinnate,	middling,	light gr.	H. papilionace- ous.	F. compr. pod, S. kidney shaped.	any	seeds, cuttings, graftings.
		<i>saragana,</i>	siberian,	Siberia,	10	abrupt. pin.	less,	dark gr.				
		<i>frutescens,</i>	{ bro. leav. aspalath.	Tartary,	10	quaternate,	middling,	green,				
		<i>pygmaea.</i>	{ dwarf as- palathus.	Siberia.	4	ditto sessile.	ditto.	ditto.				



CLASS III. Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.			Foliage.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.	Native of		Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
ROSA. <i>Icosandria,</i> <i>Polygynia.</i>	ROSE.	<i>alpina,</i>	alpine,	Alps.	4	pinnate,	middling,	green,	H. pentapetalous.	F. fleshy turbinate berry, S. oblong and hairy.	any	seeds, layers, suckers, autumn or spring.
		<i>gallica,</i>	gallican,	S. Europ.	4	ditto,						
		<i>pimpinellifol,</i>	burnet leav.	Europe,	3	folioles obt.	small,	ditto,				
		<i>eglanteria,</i>	sweet briar,	England,	7	ditto acute,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>cinnamomea,</i>	cinamon,	S. Europ.	8	pinnate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>carolinensis,</i>	carolina,	N. Amer.	9	ferrate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>villosa,</i>	apple,	England,	7	pinnate,	large,	wooly,				
		<i>centifolia,</i>	100 leaved,	unknown	4	ditto,	small,	green,				
		<i>canina,</i>	dog,	England,	8	ditto,	middling,	ditto,				
		<i>pendula,</i>	long fruit.	Europe,	6	ditto oval,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>alba,</i>	white,	ditto,	7	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>spinosissima,</i>	scotch.	Scotland.	3	folioles und.	small.	ditto.				
RUBUS. <i>Icosandria,</i> <i>Polygynia.</i>	FLOWERING RASPBERRY.	<i>odoratus,</i>	flowering.	Virginia.	5	palmate.	middling.	green.	rosaceous.	F. compr. berry. S. oblong.	any	suckers, aut.
		<i>scoparium,</i>	common,	England,	6	ternate,	small,	green,				
SPARTIUM. <i>Diadriphia,</i> <i>Decandria.</i>	BROOM.	<i>junceum,</i>	spanish,	Spain,	10	lanceolate,	ditto,	ditto,	H. papilionaceous.	F. cylindri- cal pod, S. roundish. and kidney thaped.	dry and warm	seeds.
		<i>radiatum,</i>	starry,	Italy,	3	ternate lin.	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>monospermum,</i>	single seed.	Spain,	6	lanceolate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>angulatum,</i>	eastern,	Asia,	7	ternate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>spinosum,</i>	prickly,	S. Europe	6	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>scorpius.</i>	dit. yellow.	Spain.	5	ovate.	ditto.	ditto.				

CLASS III. *Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	<i>English Name.</i>	SPECIES.			<i>Foot H.</i>	FOLIAGE.			<i>Flower.</i>	<i>Fruit and Seed.</i>	<i>Soil.</i>	<i>Propagation.</i>
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>Native of</i>		<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
SPIRÆA. <i>Icandria, Pentagynia.</i>	SPIRÆA FRUTEX.	<i>salicifolia,</i>	common,	Siberia,	4	lanceolate,	middling,	green,	H. pentapeta- lous.	F. oblong compressed capsules, S. acuminate	any	suckers. layers, or cuttings, autumn.
		<i>tomentosa,</i>	red flower.	Philadel.	4	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>hypericifolia,</i>	hyperic. Fr.	Canada,	5	ovate,	small,	dark gr.				
		<i>crenata,</i>	Spanish,	Siberia,	4	oblong,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>opulifolia,</i>	guelder rose,	N. Amer.	8	lobate,	large,	light gr.				
STAPHYLÆA. <i>Pentandria, Trigynia.</i>	BLADDER NUT.	<i>argifolia,</i>	service leav.	Siberia.	3	pinnate.	middling.	green.	H. quinpetalous.	F. three in- flated cap. S. hard and round.	any	seeds. layers, or cuttings, autumn.
		<i>pinnata,</i>	common,	England,	10	pinnate,	middling,	light gr.				
		<i>trifoliata,</i>	three leav.	Virginia.	10	ternate.	ditto.	ditto,				
STEWARTIA. <i>Monadelphica, Polyandria.</i>	STEWARTIA.	<i>malacodendron.</i>	virginian.	Virginia.	10	ovato, oblo.	middling.	green.	H. pentapeta- lous.	F. 5 lobed apple, S. oval and compr.	warm	seeds, layers, autumn.
STYRAX. <i>Dodecanotia, Monogynia.</i>	STORAX.	<i>officinale.</i>	officinal.	Italy.	12	oval point.	middling.	light gr.	H. funnel shap.	F. roundish drupe, S. roundish point. nut.	warm and dry	seeds.



CLASS III. Hardy deciduous TREES and SHRUBS of smaller Growth.

GENERA. Class and Order.	SPECIES.				FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
	English Name.	Botanic.	English.	Native of	For H.	Shape.	Size.	Colour.			
SYRINGA. <i>Diandria,</i> <i>Menegynia.</i>	LILAC.	<i>vulgaris,</i> <i>persica.</i>	common, persian.	Persia, ditto.	15 5	ov. heart sh. lanceolate.	large, small.	green, ditto.	H. funnel shap.	F. oblong comp. cap. S. oblong.	any suckers, or layers, autumn.
TAMARIX. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Trigynia.</i>	TAMARISK.	<i>gallica,</i> <i>germanica.</i>	french, german.	S Europe Germany	14 10	subulate, ditto.	small, ditto.	light gr. ditto.	H. pentapeta- lous.	F. obl. three corned cap. S. small and downy.	moist cuttings.
VIBURNUM. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Trigynia.</i>	WAYFAR- ING TREE.	<i>lantana,</i> <i>dentatum,</i> <i>nudum,</i> <i>prunifolium,</i> <i>opulus,</i> <i>aurifolium,</i> <i>castaneoides.</i>	common, serrate leav. entire leav. plum leav. marsh elder, maple leav. bast. cassine.	England, Virginia, ditto, N. Amer. Europe, Virginia, Carolina.	15 10 10 10 15 10 10	cordate, ovate, lanceol. ov. ovate, lobate, ditto, ov. lanceol.	large, middling, ditto, small, large, middling, ditto.	dark gr. light gr. lucid g. green, ditto, ditto, ditto.	H. umbellife- rous Cor cam- panulate.	F. roundish berry, S. obscure & roundish.	any seeds, layers, cuttings.
VITEX. <i>Didynamia,</i> <i>Angiospermia.</i>	CHASTE TREE.	<i>agnus castus.</i>	agnus cast.	S. Europe	6	digitate.	middling.	dark gr.	H. whorled spike Cor ringent.	F. globular berry, S. oval.	moist and light layers, or cuttings.
ZANTHOXYLUM. <i>Diœcia,</i> <i>Pentandria.</i>	TOOTHACH TREE.	<i>clava-herculeæ.</i>	hercules- club.	N. Amer.	12	pinnate.	middling.	dark gr.	M. apetalous. F. ditto.	F. oblong capsule. S. roundish.	warm seeds.



CLASS IV. Hardy evergreen TREES of the tallest Growth.

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.			Fol. II.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Italian.	English.	Native of		Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
BUXUS. <i>Alnoides,</i> <i>Tetrandria.</i>	Box Tree.	<i>sempervirens.</i>	common.	England.	20	oval.	small,	lucid gr.	M. bipetalous. F. tripetalous.	F. roundish capsule, S. oblong	any	seeds, cuttings.
CUPRESSUS. <i>Munroia,</i> <i>Menadiobio.</i>	CYPRESS TREE.	<i>sempervirens,</i> <i>horizontalis,</i> <i>horizontalis.</i>	upright, malespread. portugal.	Levant, Spain, Portugal.	25 20 20	imbricate, ditto acute, ditto aculeat.	small, ditto, ditto.	dark gr. ditto, ditto.	M. oval anther. F. roundish cone.	F. subglo- bose cone, S. angulate nut.	gravel or chalk	seeds.
ILEX. <i>Terranthera,</i> <i>Tetragynia.</i>	HOLLY.	<i>aquifolium,</i> <i>canadensis,</i> <i>virginica.</i>	common, hedge-hog, dahoon.	England, Canada, Carolina.	30 25 20	obl. oval, oval, ov. lanceol.	middling, ditto, ditto.	dark gr. ditto, ditto.	H. monopetal.	F. roundish berry, S. oblong.	any	seeds, grafting, or inoculation.
JUNIPERUS. <i>Dioecia,</i> <i>Menadelphica.</i>	JUNIPER, and BERRY- BEARING CEDAR.	<i>communis,</i> <i>procumbens,</i> <i>horizontalis,</i> <i>virginiana,</i> <i>horizontalis,</i> <i>horizontalis,</i> <i>horizontalis,</i> <i>horizontalis,</i> <i>horizontalis.</i>	common, swedish j. spanish j. virginian c. spanish c. berinudas c. carolina c. lycian c. phœnician c.	England, Sweden, Spain, N. Amer. Spain, Bermud. Carolina, Spain, S. France.	18 18 25 30 30 20 20 25 20	ternate, ditto, dit. subulat. ternate, imbricate, ter. & binat. ter & imbr. imbricate, ter. & imbr.	small, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto.	light gr. ditto, green, dark gr. ditto, ditto, green, ditto, ditto.	M. conical kat- lin, F. tripetalous.	F. roundish fleshy un- bilobed berry, S. oblong convex and angular.	dry	seeds, sprung.



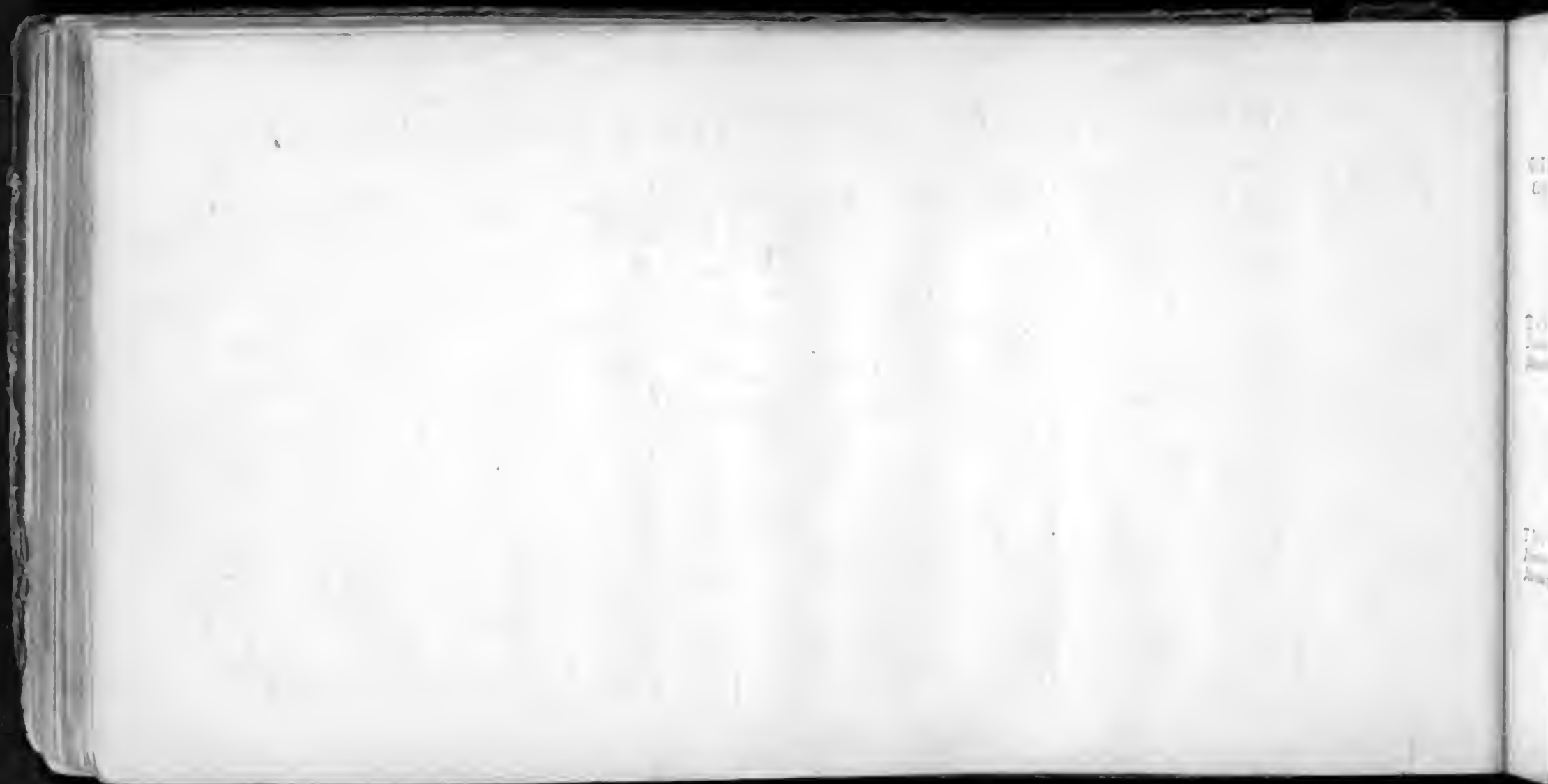
CLASS IV. *Hardy evergreen TREES of the tallest Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
LAURUS. <i>Ericandria, Monogynia.</i>	BAY TREE.	<i>robilis.</i>	common.	Italy.	25	oval lanceo.	middling.	dark gr.	H. hexapetal.	F. ov. point. drupe, S. oval pointed nut.	dry	seeds, layers.
MAGNOLIA. <i>Polyandria, Polygynia.</i>	MAGNOLIA.	<i>grandiflora.</i>	laurel leav.	N. Amer.	25	ov. lanceol.	large.	light gr.	H. conepetal.	F. ova. stro- bilus, S. roundish & baccated.	dry and warm	seeds, layers, cuttings.
PINUS. <i>Monœcia, Monadelphica.</i>	PINE TREE.	1 <i>sylvestris,</i>	pineaster,	N. Europ.	50	1 subulate,	finall,	dark gr.			1 any	
		2 <i>pinæa,</i>	{ wild or stone p.	Italy,	30	2 ciliated,	long,	green,			2 dit.	
		3 <i>æda,</i>	swamp p.	N. Amer.	70	3 narrow,	ditto,	ditto,				
		4 <i>halepensis,</i>	aleppo p.	Asia,	40	2 narrow,	small,	ditto,	M. scaly race- mus.	F. imbrica- ted cone, S oblong	3 moi 4 dry 5 moi	seeds, spring.
		5 <i>virginiana,</i>	two leav. p.	N. Amer.	70	2 long,	ditto,	light gr.			6 dry	
		6 <i>tartarica,</i>	tartarian p.	Tartary,	50	2 short & br.	ditto,	ditto,	F. imbricated oval pointed cone.	oval nut with a membra- naceous wing.	7 dit. 8 any 9 dry 10 mo.	
		7 <i>rubra,</i>	scotch fir p.	Scotland.	60	2 shorter,	ditto,	bay gr.				
		8 <i>strobus,</i>	weymou. p.	N. Engl.	80	5 long, slen.	ditto,	light gr.				
		9 <i>cembra,</i>	cembra p.	Siberia,	30	5 fetose,	ditto,	green,				
		10 <i>rigida,</i>	3 leaved p.	Virginia,	70	3 ternate,	long,	ditto,				
		11 <i>echinata,</i>	prick. con p.	N. Amer.	50	2 & 3 long,	finall,	yellow gr			11 any	
		12 <i>palustris,</i>	3 lea. marsh	ditto.	50	trifoliate,	long,	green,			12 mo.	



CLASS IV. *Hardy evergreen TREES of the tallest Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
PINUS. <i>Monocotia, Monadelphica.</i>	CEDAR OF LEBANON and FIR TREE.	13 <i>cedrus</i> ,	cedar of L.	Palestine,	25	facicul. ac.	small,	dark gr.	M. scaly racemous. F. imbricated oval pointed conc.	S. oblong oval nut with a membranaceous wing.	13 dry 14 dit. 15 dit. 16 any 17 dry 18 rich 19 dit. or moist	seeds, spring.
		14 <i>alba</i> ,	silver f.	Scotland,	70	subulate,	ditto,	light gr.				
		15 <i>picia</i> ,	norway f.	N. Europ.	80	ditto,	ditto,	dark gr.				
		16 <i>canadensis</i> ,	newfound.f.	N. Amer.	60	single & lin.	ditto,	ditto,				
		17 <i>orientalis</i> ,	eastern f.	Asia,	25	thorn & squ.	ditto,	green,				
		18 <i>balsamea</i> ,	{ balin of Gilead f.	Scotland,	40	emarginate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		19 <i>americana</i> .	hemlock f.	N. Amer.	18	submargin.	ditto.	ditto.				
QUERCUS. <i>Monocotia, Polyandria.</i>	EVERGREEN OAK.	<i>uber</i> ,	cork,	S Europe.	20	ovato obl.	midling,	dark gr.	M. loose ament. F. apetalous.	F. hemispherical coriaceous cup. S. oval nut or acorn.	any	acorns when ripe.
		<i>ilex</i> ,	evergreen,	Spain,	40	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>granuntia</i> ,	holly leav.	S. France,	30	dit. spinose,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>coccifera</i> ,	kermes,	ditto,	18	oval,	larger,	ditto,				
		<i>phellos</i> .	live.	N. Amer.	50	lanceol. ov.	midling.	ditto.				
PRUNUS. <i>Lauro-cerasus, Icosandria, Monogynia.</i>	LAUREL.	<i>lauro-cerasus</i> ,	common,	Trebisond	20	lanceol. ov.	large,	light gr.	H. racemous ro- saceous and pentapetalous.	S. roundish drupe, S. roundish compressed nut.	any	seeds, or cuttings, autumn or spring.
		<i>lusitanica</i> .	portugal.	Portugal.	16	obl. oval.	small.	ditto.				



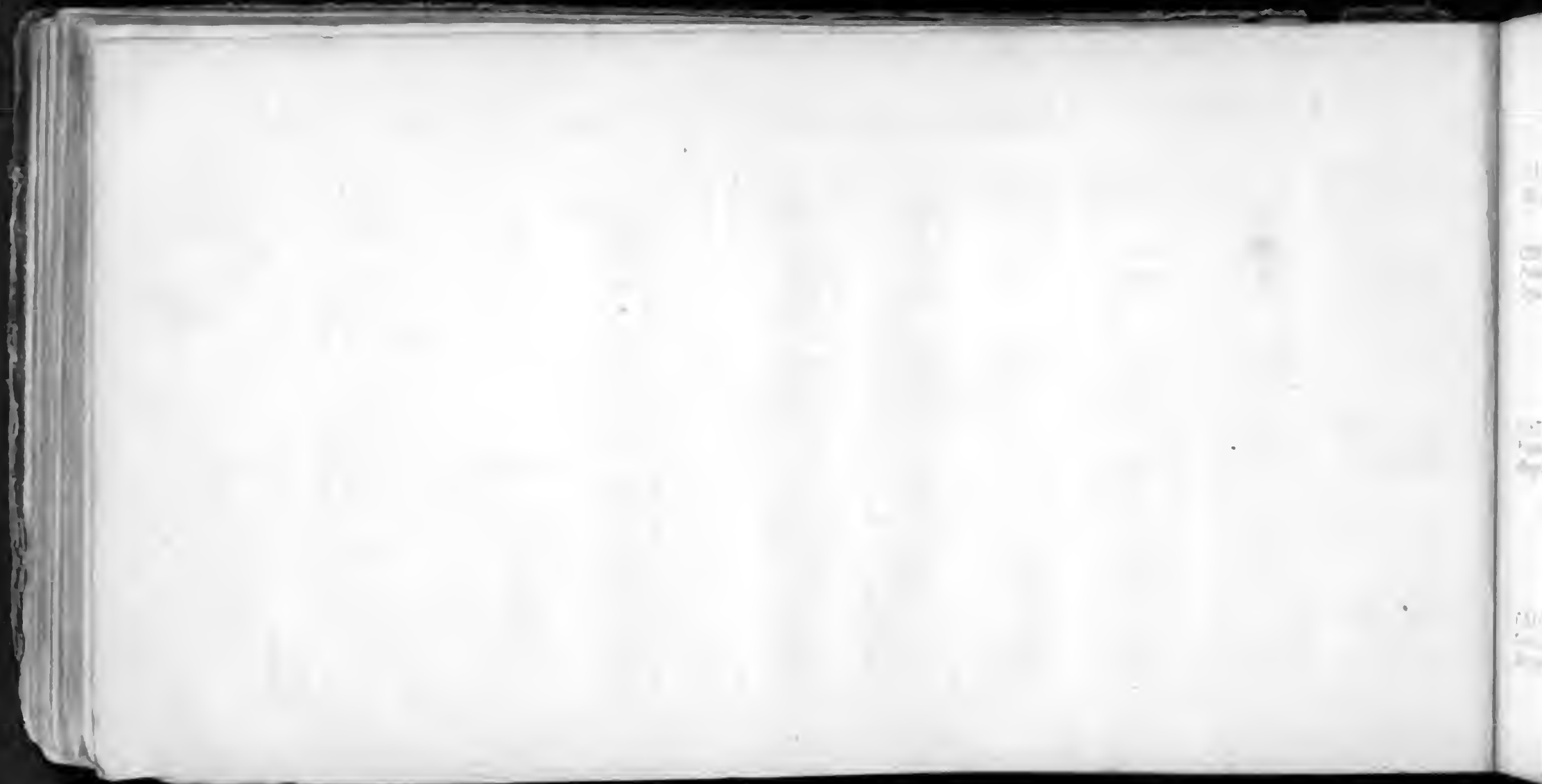
CLASS IV. *Hardy evergreen TREES of the tallest Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	<i>English Name.</i>	SPECIES.		<i>Native of</i>	<i>Foot H.</i>	FOLIAGE.			<i>Flower.</i>	<i>Fruit and Seed.</i>	<i>Soil.</i>	<i>Propagation.</i>
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
TAXUS. <i>Diccia, Monadelphia.</i>	YEW TREE.	<i>baccata.</i>	common.	England.	50	linear.	small.	dark gr.	M. apetalous. F. ditto.	F. moist berry, S. oval nut.	any	seeds, or layers.
THUYA. <i>Monoccia, Monadelphia.</i>	ARBOR- VITÆ.	<i>occidentalis, orientalis.</i>	common, chinese.	Canada, China.	25 20	imbricate.	small.	dark gr. pale gr.	M. oval amen- tum, F. oval cone apetalous.	F. oval oblo. cone. S. oblong & winged.	any	seeds, layers, or cuttings.



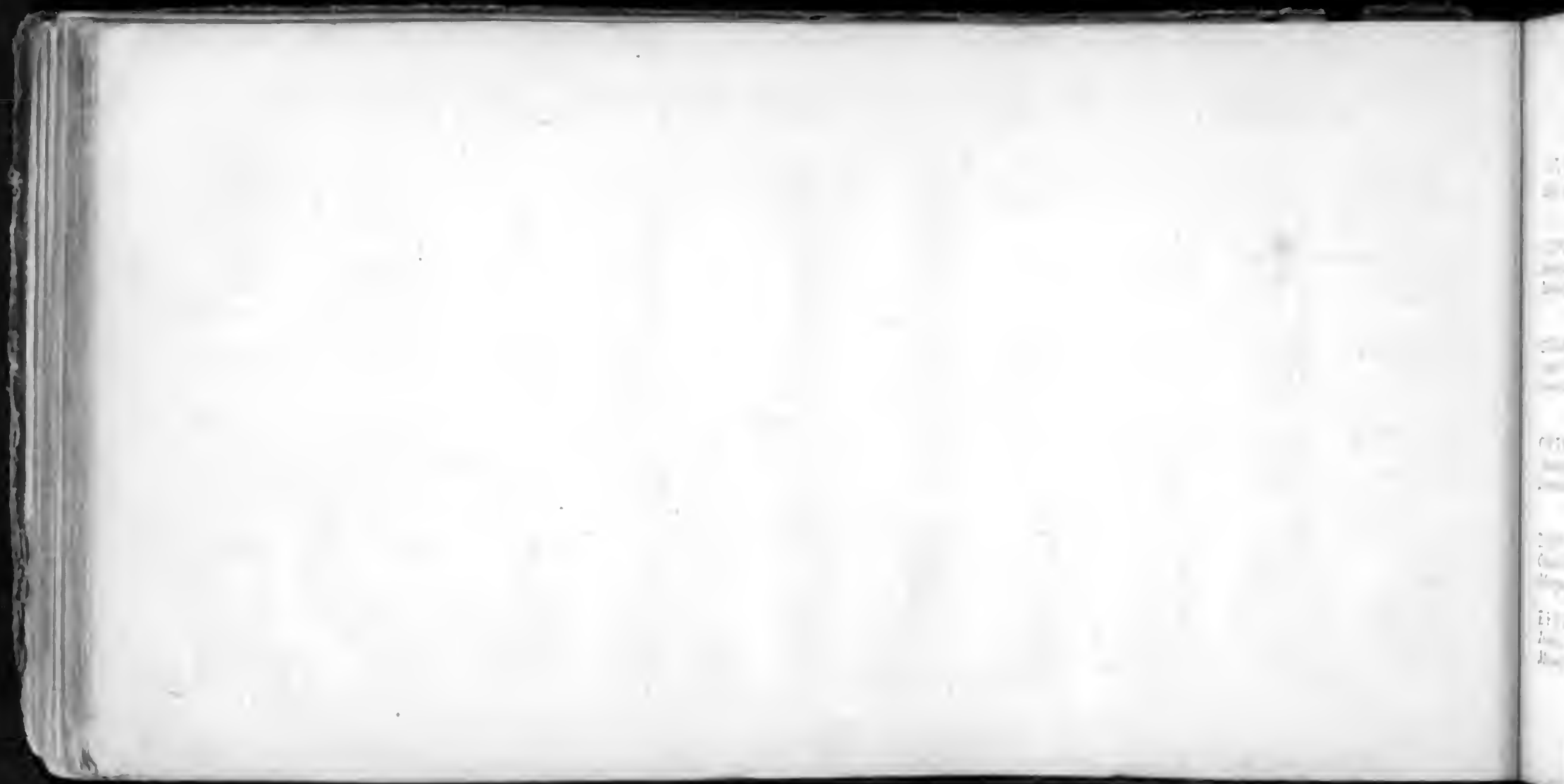
CLASS V. *Hardy evergreen TREES and SHRUBS of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foliage.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>Englsh.</i>			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
ARBUTUS, <i>Dicandria, Monogynia.</i>	STRAWBERRY TREE.	<i>unedo, andrachne.</i>	common, oriental.	S. Europe Asia.	8 10	ov. crenate. ov. smooth.	middling, ditto.	green, ditto.	H. pitcher shap.	F. roundish berry, S. small.	any	seeds, layers.
ARTEMISIA. <i>Syngenesia, Poligamia, Superflua.</i>	MUGWORT.	<i>arborescens.</i>	tree worm- wood.	Italy.	6	compound.	small,	hoary.	H. tubulous, F. ditto.	F. none, S. single & naked.	warm	cuttings.
ATRIPLEX. <i>Pelgamia, Monocia.</i>	SEA PURS- LAIN TREE.	<i>halimus, parulacoides.</i>	common, narrow leav.	Spain, England.	6 4	deltoid, ob. ovate.	small, less.	whitish g. ditto.	H. apetalous, F. ditto.	F. none, S. round & compressed.	any	cuttings.
BUPLEURUM. <i>Pentandria, Digynia.</i>	HARTWORT.	<i>fruticifum.</i>	willow leav.	S. France.	8	ovato oblo.	middling.	pale gr.	H. longish cor- tel, Cor. quinpetal- ous.	F. round S. oval	warm	seeds, layers,
CELASTRUS. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	STAFF TREE.	<i>bullatus,</i>	unarmed.	Virginia.	8	oval intire.	middling.	green.	H. pentapetalous	F. round S. oval	any	cuttings.



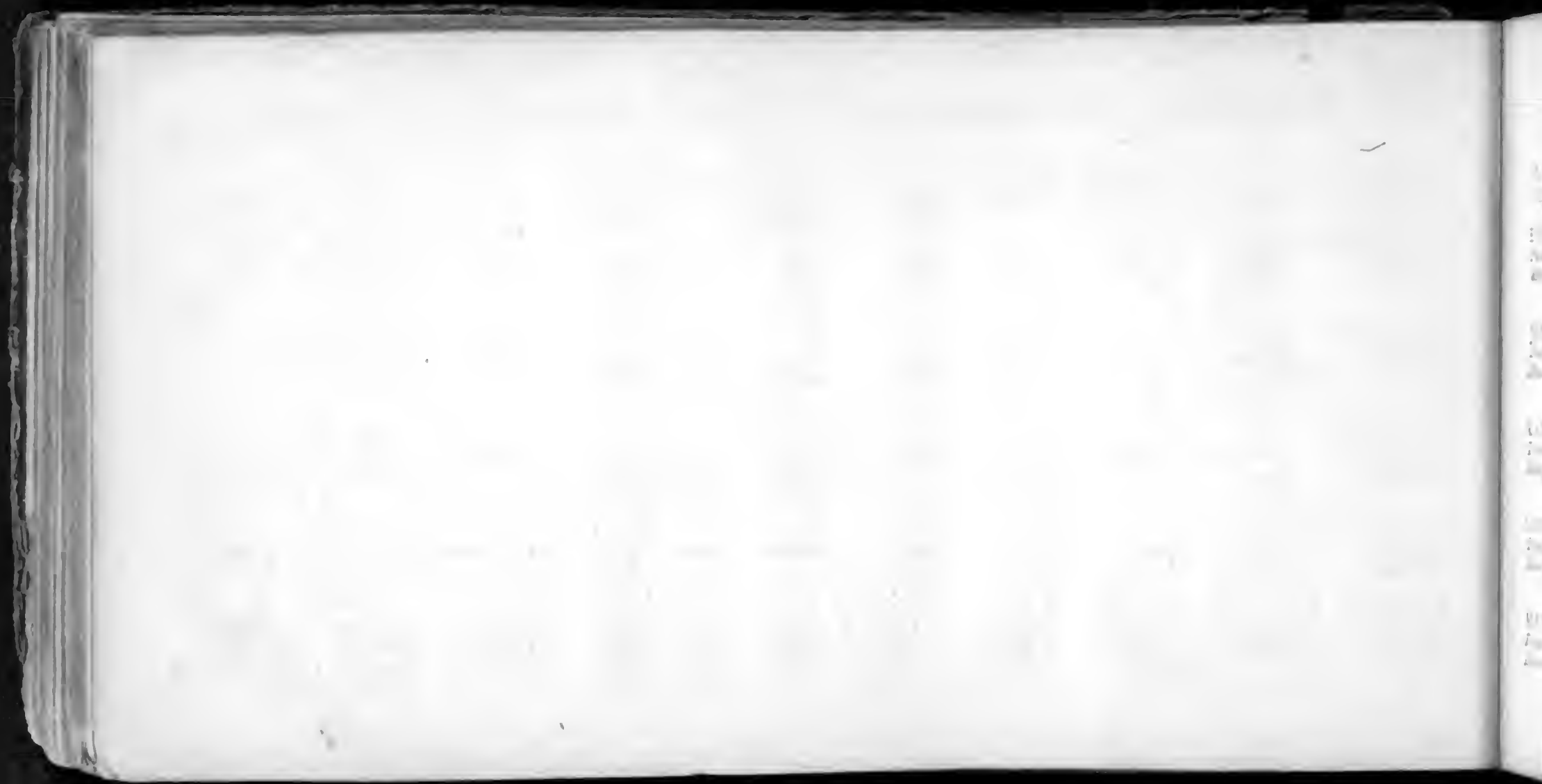
CLASS V. *Hardy evergreen TREES and SHRUBS of a less Growth.*

GENERA. Class and Order.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foliage.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
	English Name.	Botanic.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
CHENOPODIUM. <i>Pentandria, Dignia.</i>	ORACH.	<i>fruticosum.</i>	shrubby.	England.	6 lanceolate.	small.	light gr.	H. apetalous.	F. pentan- gular, S. round & depressed.	any	suckers, or cuttings.
		<i>populifolius,</i> <i>laurifolius,</i> <i>incanus,</i> <i>laudaniferus,</i> <i>montpelienfis,</i> <i>albidus,</i> <i>salicifolius,</i> <i>crispus,</i> <i>halimifolius,</i> <i>pilosus,</i> <i>creticus,</i> <i>libanotis.</i>	poplar leav. bay leav. hoary leav. laudanum, montpelier, white leav. sage leaved, waved leav. } sea pur- laine leav. hairy leav. cretan, narrow lea.	S. Europ. Spain, ditto, S. Europ. S. France. S. Europ. ditto. Portugal. Spa. & Po. Ita & Sp. Levant, pain.	6 cordate, 6 oblong ov. 4 spatulate, 7 lanceolate, 4 linear lanc. 5 ov. lanceol. 3 ovate, 4 lanceolate, 4 broad obtuse 3 ovate, 3 oval lanceo. 4 revolute lin.	middling, ditto, ditto, ditto. ditto. middling, ditto. small, middling, ditto, ditto.	green, ditto, whitish, green, dark gr. white, green. white, ditto, green, ditto, ditto.	H. pentapeta- lous.	F. roundish covered capsule. S. roundish.	warm and dry	seeds, or cuttings.
CISTUS. <i>Polyandria, Monogynia.</i>	ROCK ROSE.										
CNEORUM <i>Triandria, Monogynia.</i>	WIDOW- WAIL.	<i>triccocum.</i>	common.	S. Europe	3 oblong.	small.	dark gr.	H. tripetalous.	F. a dry glo- bular tri- lobate berry. S. round.		seeds, cutting.



CLASS V. *Hardy evergreen TREES and SHRUBS of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Feet H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Latin.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
CUPRESSUS. <i>Monocia, Monadelphia.</i>	CYPRESS.	<i>thuyoides, juniperoides.</i>	blue berri- cape.	Canada, Cape.	14 10	imbricate, opposite subulate.	small, ditto.	dark gr. ditto.	M. oval amen- tum, F. roundish conc.	F. subglo- bose conc, S. angulate nut.	warm dry	seeds, or cuttings, spring.
CORONILLA. <i>Diadelphia, Decandria.</i>	JOINTED- PODDER COLUTEA.	<i>glauca, argentea.</i>	maritime, silvery.	Spain, Crete.	2 2	winged, ditto.	small, ditto.	blue gr. white.	H. papilionace- ous.	F. long ta- per ped, S. oblong.	warm dry	seeds.
CYTISUS. <i>Diadelphia, Decandria.</i>	BASE TREE- TREFOIL.	<i>hirsutus.</i>	hairy.	Italy.	6	oval trifol.	small.	green.	H. papilionace- ous.	F. hairy ped, S. reniform.	any	seeds.
DAPHNE. <i>Ostlandria, Monogynia.</i>	SPURGE- LAUREL.	<i>laureola.</i>	common.	England.	3	lanceolate.	middling.	light gr.	H. funnel shap.	F. roundish berry, S. roundish.	any	seeds.
EPHEDRA. <i>Diracis, Monadelphica.</i>	HORSE- TAIL.	<i>distachya.</i>	shrubby.	S. Europ.	5	jointed.	small.	green.	M. oval ament. F. apetalous. G	F. squam. S. ov. point.	moist	suckers.



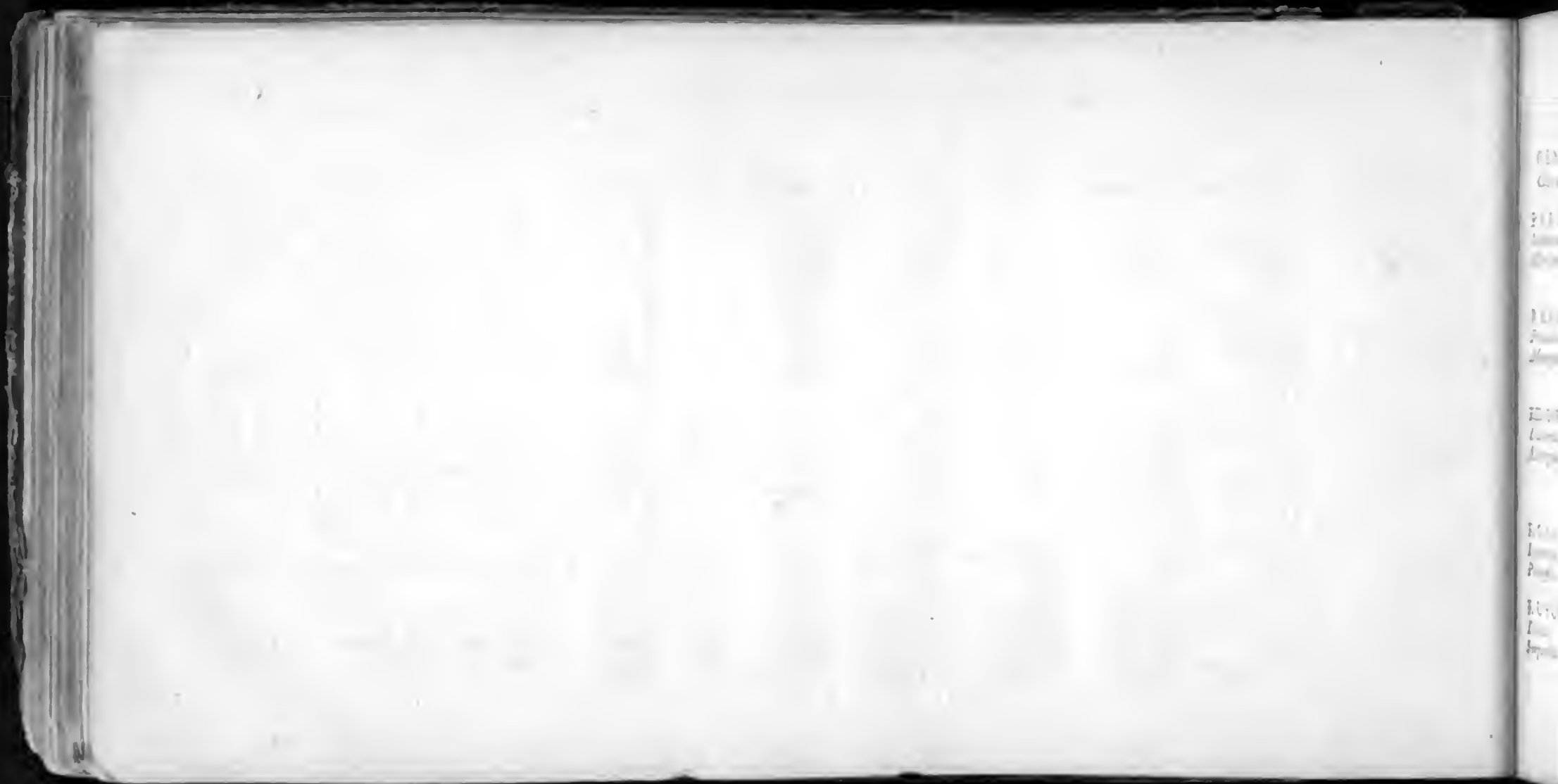
CLASS V. Hardy evergreen TREES and SHRUBS of a 1st Growth.

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot II.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
EUONYMUS. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	SPINDLE TREE.	<i>americanus.</i>	evergreen.	Virginia.	7	lanceolate.	middling.	green.	H. pentapetal.	F. coloured capsule, S. oval.	any	seeds, layers, or cuttings.
JUNIPERUS. <i>Disecia,</i> <i>Monadelphica.</i>	SAVIN.	<i>sabina,</i> <i>lusitanica.</i>	spreading, upright.	S. Europ.	2 8	linear, acute point.	small, ditto.	dark gr. ditto.	M. conical kat- kin, F. tripetalous.	F. roundish fleshy berry. S. oblong.	any	slips, aut.
KALMIA. <i>Decandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	KALMIA.	<i>latifolia,</i> <i>angustifolia.</i>	broad leav. narrow lea.	N. Amer.	5 4	ovate, lanceolate.	middling, ditto.	light gr. ditto.	H. tubulate.	F. roundish depress. caps. S. small.	moist and light	seeds, layers autumn, or suckers, spr.
LIGUSTRUM. <i>Diandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	PRIVET.	<i>italicum.</i>	evergreen.	Italy.	10	lanceolate.	middling.	dark gr.	H. funnel shap.	F. roundish berry, S. conve & angular.	any warm	seeds, layers, or cuttings.
MEDICAGO. <i>Diadelphia,</i> <i>Decandria.</i>	MOON- TREFOIL.	<i>arborea.</i>	shrubby.	Italy.	6	trifoliolate.	small.	hoary.	H. papilionace- ous.	F. compres. inflexed pod, S. kidn. sh.	warm and light	seeds, or cuttings, spring.



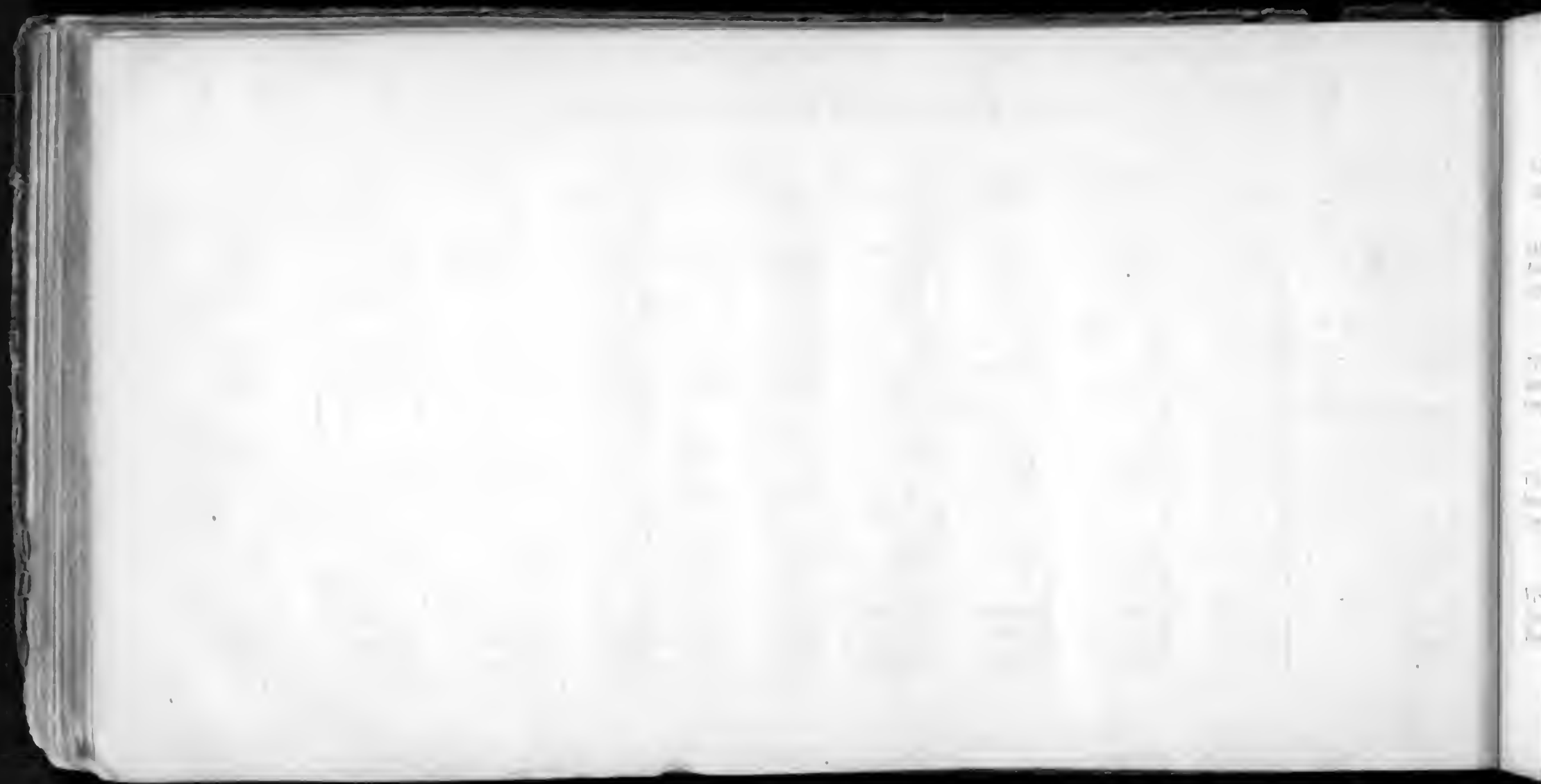
CLASS V. Hardy evergreen TREES and SHRUBS of a less Growth.

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
MESPILUS. <i>Ilexandria,</i> <i>Pentagynia.</i>	PYRACANTHA.	<i>pyracantha.</i>	evergreen thorn.	Italy.	12	lanceol. ov.	middling.	dark gr.	H. pentapetalous and rosaceous.	F. round umbilicated berry, S. gibbous.	any	seeds, or layers, autumn.
OTHONNA. <i>Syngesia,</i> <i>Paragamia,</i> <i>Necessaria.</i>	RAGWORT.	<i>pedunculata.</i>	sea.	France.	3	pinnatifid.	large.	hoary.	H. and F. compound and radiated.	S. oblong.	dry	cuttings.
PHILLYREA, <i>Diandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	MOCK-PRIVET.	<i>media,</i> <i>latifolia,</i> <i>angustifolia.</i>	oval, broad leav. narrow leav.	South of Europe.	14 12 8	ov. lanceol. cordate ov. linear lanc.	middling, ditto, ditto.	dark gr. ditto, ditto.	H. funnel shap.	F. globular berry, S. round.	any	seeds, or layers, autumn.
PHLOMIS. <i>Didynamia,</i> <i>Gymnospermia.</i>	JERUSALEM-SAGE.	<i>fruticosa,</i> <i>purpurea,</i> <i>angustifolia.</i>	yellow, purple, narrow lea.	Spain, Italy, ditto.	5 4 4	roundish, cordate obl. ov. lanceol.	middling, ditto, less.	hoary, ditto, ditto.	H. monopetalous & ringent.	F. S. oblong and corner.	dry	layers, or slips.
PRINOS. <i>Ilexandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	WINTER-BERRY.	<i>glaber.</i>	evergreen.	Canada.	7	lanceolate.	middling.	green.	H. monopetalous and rotate.	F. roundish berry, S. obtuse.	dry sandy	seeds.



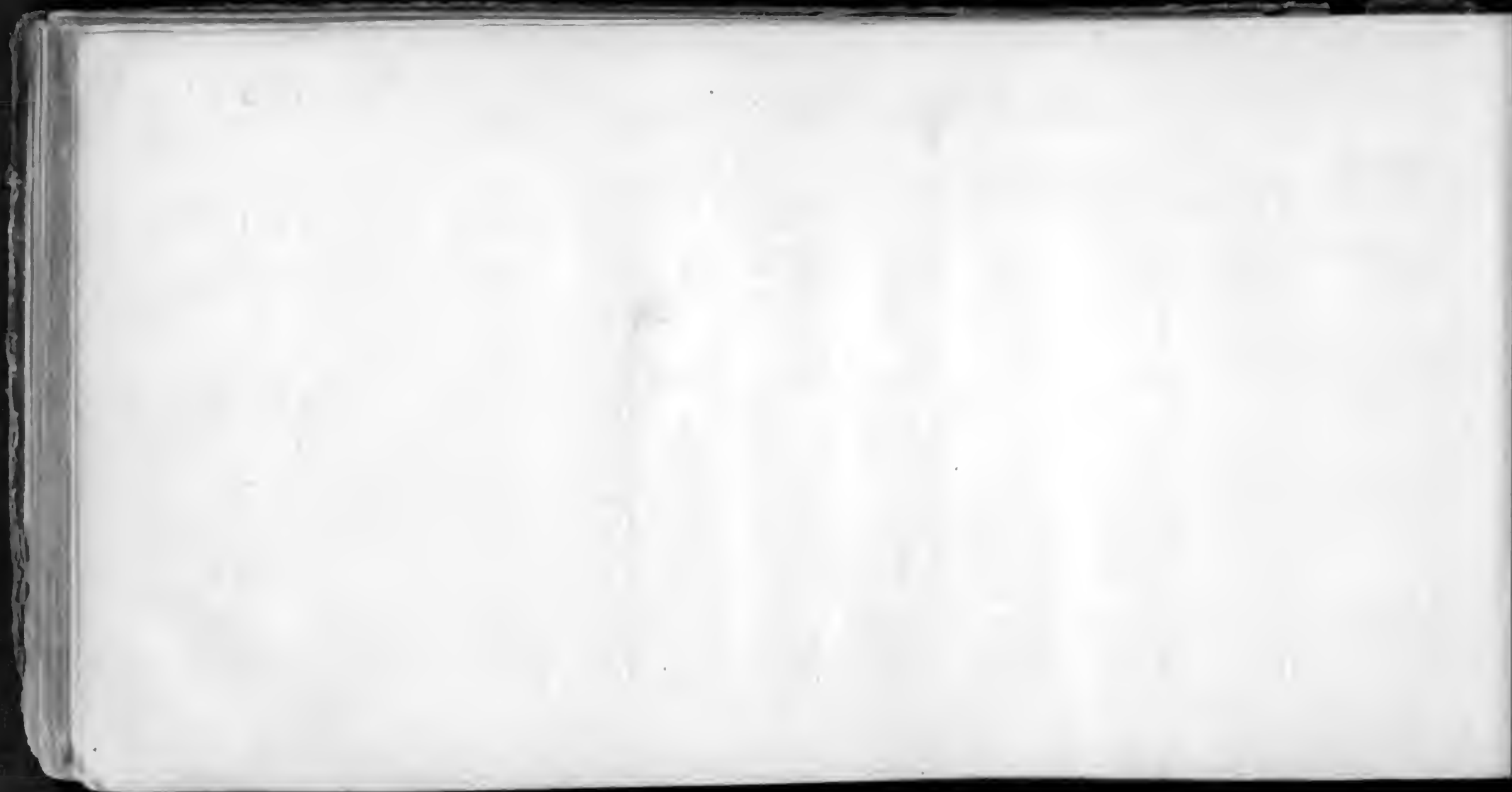
CLASS V. *Hardy evergreen TREES and SHRUBS of a less Growth.*

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
PYRUS. <i>Icosandria, Monogynia.</i>	CRAB TREE.	<i>coronaria-sem- pervirens.</i>	evergreen.	Virginia.	10	oblong and angulate	middling.	green.	H. pentapetalous and rosaceous.	F. roundish apple, S. oblong & pointed.	any	grafting, or inoculation.
RHAMNUS. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	BUCKTHORN.	<i>communis, lycisides, oleoides.</i>	alaternus, narrow leav. olive leav.	South of Europe.	14 10 10	oval, ov. narrow, oblong.	middling, small, ditto.	dark gr. ditto, ditto.	H. funnel shap.	F. round naked berry. S. round & gibbous.	any	seeds, or layers.
RHODODENDRON <i>Dicandria, Monogynia.</i>	DWARF ROSE-BAY.	<i>maximum, ponticum.</i>	{ american mountain laurel, ponticdw. rose bay.	Virginia, East.	8 5	oval lanceo. lanceolate.	large, middling.	light gr. green.	H. rotato funnel shaped.	F. oval capsule. S. small.	fandy	seeds.
ROSA. <i>Icosandria, Polygynia.</i>	ROSE TREE.	<i>sempervirens.</i>	evergreen.	Germany	6	pinnate.	middling.	green.	H. pentapeta- lous.	F. umbili- cated ber. S. oblong.	any	layers.
RUSCUS. <i>Dioccia, Syngenesia.</i>	KNEE HOL- LY OF BUT- CHER'S BROOM.	<i>aculeatus, hypophyllum, hypoglissum, racemosus.</i>	common, broad leav. ditto, alexan. lau.	England, Italy, Hungary, Archipel.	3 3 1 5	oblong, oval point. lanceolate, obl. lanceol.	small, middling, ditto, ditto.	dark gr. light gr. dark gr. ditto.	M. apetalous. F. ditto.	F. round trilocular berry, S. round.	any	parting the roots.



CLASS V. Hardy evergreen TREES and SHRUBS of a less Growth.

GENERA. Class and Order.	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
SALSOLA. <i>Pentandra</i> , <i>Drynia</i> .	STONE CROP TREE.	<i>fruticosa</i> .	shrubby.	England, France, & Spain.	5	narrow, taper, and fleshy.	small.	light gr.	H. apetalous.	F. oval cap. S. large and spiral.	warm	layers, or cuttings.
TEUCRIUM. <i>Didynamia</i> , <i>Gymnospermia</i> .	GERMANDER.	<i>flavum</i> .	tree.	S. Europe	3	cordate.	middling.	light gr.	H. ringent.	S. roundish.	dry	cuttings.
VIBURNUM. <i>Pentandria</i> , <i>Trigynia</i> .	LAURUSTINUS.	<i>tinus</i> .	common.	S. Europe.	7	ovate.	middling.	green.	H. umbellifer. Cor. campanul.	F. roundish berry, S. fleshy & roundish.	dry	layers.
VISCUM. <i>Dioecia</i> , <i>Tetradynamia</i> .	MISSLETOE.	<i>album</i> .	common.	England.	3	lanc. obtuse	middling.	light gr.	M. apetalous, F. ditto.	F. a round berry. S. fleshy & compressed.	trees	seeds.



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CLASS VI. *Hardy perennial climbing* PLANTS.

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	<i>English Name.</i>	SPECIES.		<i>Native of</i>	<i>Foot H.</i>	FOLIAGE.			<i>Flower.</i>	<i>Fruit and Seed.</i>	<i>Soil.</i>	<i>Propagation.</i>
		<i>Botanic.</i>	<i>English.</i>			<i>Shape.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Colour.</i>				
BIGNONIA. <i>Didymia,</i> <i>Angiospermia.</i>	TRUMPET- FLOWER.	<i>sempervirens,</i>	evergreen.	Virginia,	30	lanceolate,	middling.	green,	H. tubulate.	F. bivalve pod, S. compres. & winged.	warm	layers, or cuttings.
		<i>unguis-cati,</i>	quadrifolia.	Barbado.	25	conjugate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>capreolata,</i>	capreolate,	N. Amer.	24	oblong,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>radicans.</i>	radicant.	ditto.	40	pinnate.	large.	dark gr.				
CELASTRUS. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	STAFF TREE.	<i>scandens.</i>	climbing.	Canada.	12	oblo. serrat.	middling.	green.	H. quinpetalous.	F. oval co- loured cap. S. ovate.	any	layers, spr. or seeds, aut.
		<i>viticella,</i>	virg. bower,	S. Europ.	25	double com.	large,	green,				
CLEMATIS. <i>Polyandria,</i> <i>Polygynia.</i>	CLIMBER, OR VIRGIN'S BOWER.	<i>virg.</i>	virginian,	Virginia,	12	double pin.	ditto,	ditto,	H. tetrapeta- lous.	S. roundish and com- pressed.	any	layers, summer.
		<i>crispa,</i>	carolinian,	Carolina,	6	trilobate,	middling,	dark gr.				
		<i>orientalis,</i>	eastern.	East,	10	compound,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>italica,</i>	travell. joy,	England,	40	pinnate,	ditto,	light gr.				
		<i>circrha,</i>	evergreen,	Spain,	6	ternate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>flammula,</i>	creeping,	S. France.	18	pinnate,	middling,	ditto,				
CYNACHIUM. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Digynia.</i>	SCAMMONY.	<i>diocia.</i>	sweet scent.	N. Amer.	18	ternate.	ditto.	ditto.				
		<i>acutum,</i>	acute leav.	S. Europ.	8	cordate obl.	middling,	green,	H. monopeta- lous.	F. oblong folicul. S. oblong & pappous.	dry and warm	parting roots, or cuttings.
		<i>monspeliacum,</i>	round leav.	S. France,	10	reniform,	large,	ditto,				
		<i>suberosum.</i>	periploca.	Carolina.	7	cord. point.	middling,	ditto,				



CLASS VI. *Hardy perennial climbing* PLANTS.

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
GLYCINE. <i>Diadelphis, Decandria.</i>	KIDNEY- BEAN TREE.	<i>frutescens,</i>	carolina,	N. Amer.	20	pinnate,	large,	light gr.	H. papilionace- ous.	F. oblong pod, S. kidney shaped.	warm and shelt.	seeds.
		<i>apies,</i>	{ ash leav. milk vet.		9	ditto,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>comosa,</i>	maryland,		4	ternate,	middling,	ditto,				
		<i>monica, tomentosa.</i>	virginian, rust harrow.		6 5	trifoliate, ternate.	ditto, ditto.	ditto, hoary gr.				
HEDRA. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	IVY.	<i>helix,</i>	common,	England, Virginia.	40	ov. & lobate	large,	dark gr.	H. quinpetalous.	F. globular berry, S. gibbous.	any	seeds, or cuttings.
		<i>quinquefolia.</i>	creeper.		30	quinate.	ditto.	green.				
HUMULUS. <i>Diœcia, Pentandria.</i>	HOP.	<i>lupulus.</i>	common.	England.	30	palmate.	large.	light gr.	M. apetalous, F. ditto.	S. roundish.	any	root cutt.
LONICERA. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	HONEY- SUCKLE.	<i>caprifolium,</i>	italian,	S. Europ. England, Germany Virginia.	20	oval,	middling,	green,	H. tubulate.	F. umbilic. berry, S. roundish & compres.	any	cuttings.
		<i>periclymenum,</i>	english,		25	oblong,	ditto,	light gr.				
		<i>germanica,</i>	dutch.		18	ditto,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>virginiana.</i>	trumpet.		16	oblo. oval.	ditto.	ditto.				
LYCIUM. <i>Pentandria, Monogynia.</i>	BOX THORN.	<i>chinense.</i>	broad leav.	Asia.	20	ov. lanceol.	middling.	green.	H. Cor. funnel shaped. H	F. roundish berry, S. kidney shaped.	any	cuttings, or layers.



CLASS VI. *Hardy perennial climbing* PLANTS.

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
MENISPERMUM. <i>Distia, Dodocandria.</i>	MOONSEED.	<i>canadensis,</i>	canada,	N. Amer.	15	round. ang.	large,	green,	M. twelve oval	F. roundish	light	parting the roots.
		<i>virginicum,</i>	virginia,	ditto,	12	cordate,	ditto,	ditto,	petals,	kidney shap.		
		<i>carolinum.</i>	carolina.	ditto.	10	ditto.	middling.	ditto.	F. ditto.	berry, S. kidn. sh.		
PASSIFLORA. <i>Gynandria, Pentandria.</i>	PASSION- FLOWER.	<i>caerulea.</i>	common.	Brazil.	25	palmate.	large.	green.	H. quinpetalous.	F. oval fleshy berry S. oval.	dry	cuttings, or layers.
PERIPLOCA. <i>Pentandria, Digynia.</i>	CLIMBING DOG'S-BANE.	<i>græca.</i>	common.	Syria.	30	lanc. ovate.	middling.	bright gr.	H. Cor. rotated.	F. oblong folicules, S. pappous.	light and moist	cuttings, or layers.
RUBUS. <i>Icosandria, Polygynia.</i>	BRAMBLE.	<i>fruticosus, canadensis.</i>	common, canada.	England, N. Amer.	15 10	digitate, ternate.	middling, ditto.	green, ditto.	H. quinpetalous.	F. compo. berry, S. round.	any	cuttings.



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CLASS VI. *Hardy perennial climbing* PLANTS.

GENERA. <i>Class and Order.</i>	English Name.	SPECIES.		Native of	Foot H.	FOLIAGE.			Flower.	Fruit and Seed.	Soil.	Propagation.
		Botanic.	English.			Shape.	Size.	Colour.				
SMILAX. <i>Diocia,</i> <i>Hexandria.</i>	ROUGH BINDWEED.	<i>aspera,</i>	common,	S. Europ.	10	cordate,	middling,	dark gr.	M. apetalous, F. ditto.	F. globular trilocular berry, S. globular.	any	suckers, or seeds.
		<i>excelsa.</i>	oriental,	Asia,	50	sagittate,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>farinaparilla,</i>	peruvian,	S. Amer.	20	oval,	ditto,	dark gr.				
		<i>retundifolia,</i>	canada,	N. Amer.	10	reniform,	ditto,	green,				
		<i>laureifolia,</i>	laurel leav.	ditto,	4	ov. pointed,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>tamnioides,</i>	briony leav.	ditto,	10	cordate obl.	ditto,	ditto,				
SOLANUM. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	NIGHT- SHADE.	<i>lanceolata.</i>	spear shap.	Virginia.	12	lanceolate.	ditto.	ditto.				
		<i>duramara,</i>	woody.	England.	16	hastate.	middling.	green.	H. rotate.	F. roundish berry, S. roundish	any	cuttings.
VINCA. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	PERI- WINKLE.	<i>lutea.</i>	yellow.	Carolina.	8	oblong,	middling.	green.	H. salver shaped.	F. two long folicules. S. oblong.	warm and light	runners.
		<i>labrusca,</i>	wild,	Virginia,	30	trilobate,	large,	green,	H. quinpetal- ous.	F. roundish berry, S. roundish	any	cuttings, or layers.
VITIS. <i>Pentandria,</i> <i>Monogynia.</i>	GRAPE- VINE	<i>vulpina,</i>	fox,	ditto,	30	cordate,	ditto,	ditto,				
		<i>laciniatis,</i>	parsley lea.	Canada,	30	jagged,	ditto.	ditto,				
		<i>arborea.</i>	pepper.	Carolina.	20	supra deco.	small.	bright gr.				



A CATALOGUE of the principal VARIETIES belonging to the foregoing List of Trees and Shrubs.

C L A S S I.

ACER. MAPLE and SYCAMORE.	
<i>Pseudo platanus,</i>	striped leaved S.
<i>Platanoides,</i>	{ jagged leaved M. variegated M.
ÆSCULUS. HORSE-CHESNUT TREE.	
<i>Hippocastanum,</i>	{ gold striped H. C. silver striped H. C.
BETULA. BIRCH.	
<i>Nigra,</i>	{ broad leaved B. poplar leaved B. paper B. brown B.
<i>Lenta,</i>	dusky canadian B.
FAGUS. BEECH and CHEENUT TREE.	
<i>Sylvatica,</i>	{ yellow striped B. white striped B. american purple B.
<i>Castanea,</i>	gold striped C.

FRAXINUS. ASH TREE.	
<i>Excelsa,</i>	{ silver striped A. gold striped A.
JUGLANS. WALNUT and HICKERY.	
<i>Regia,</i>	{ common W. large W. thin shelled W. twice bearing W. french W. jagged leaved W.
<i>Nigra,</i>	{ oblong black virginian W. white oblong W.
<i>Alba,</i>	small H.
<i>Ovata,</i>	shag bark H.
PINUS. LARCH.	
<i>Larix,</i>	{ red L. white L. black L. siberian L.
QUERCUS. OAK.	
<i>Robur,</i>	variegated O.
<i>Nigra,</i>	black or water O.

<i>Rubra,</i>	red O.
<i>Picea,</i>	live O.
TILIA. LINZ:	
<i>Europæa,</i>	striped L.
ULMUS. ELM.	
<i>Campestris,</i>	{ silver striped E. gold striped E.
<i>Angustifolia,</i>	{ silver striped E. gold striped E.
<i>Glabra,</i>	{ broad leaved E. silver striped E. gold striped E.
<i>Hollandica,</i>	{ narrow leaved E. silver striped E. gold striped E.
C L A S S II.	
ACER. MAPLE.	
<i>Rubrum,</i>	Sir Charles Wager's M.
ÆSCULUS. HORSE-CHESNUT.	
<i>Pavia,</i>	yellow flowering H. C.

A CATALOGUE of the principal VARIETIES belonging to the foregoing List of Trees and Shrubs.

BETULA. ALDER.

<i>Alnus,</i>	{	black A.
		scarlet A.
		hoary leaved A.

CARPINUS. HORNBEAM.

<i>Erulus,</i>	{	gold striped H.
		eastern H.

CRATÆGUS. HAWTHORN and SERVICE.

<i>Oxyantha,</i>	{	double blossomed H.
		yellow herring H.
		glasbury H.
		scarlet H.
<i>Crus galli,</i>	{	plum leaved H.
		short spined H.
<i>Terminalis,</i>	{	serrated leaved S.
		round leaved S.
<i>Azorelus,</i>	{	double flowering A.
		large red fruited A.
		small yellow fruited A.
		long fruited A.

CYTISUS. LABURNUM.

<i>Laburnum,</i>	{	variegated L.
		short flowered L.
<i>Angustifolium,</i>	{	narrow leaved L.
		variegated narrow leaved L.

EUONYMUS. SPINDLE TREE.

<i>Europeus,</i>	{	white capoled S.
		variegated S.
		narrow leaved S.

GLEDITSIA. ACACIA.

<i>Spinoza,</i>	water A
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MESPILUS. MEDLAR.

<i>Germanica,</i>	{	small fruited M.
		oblong fruited M.
		bay leaved M.

MORUS. MULBERRY.

<i>Laciniata,</i>	jagged leaved M.
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PRUNUS. PLUM, CHERRY, and BIRD CHERRY.

<i>Institiana,</i>	{	white bullace P.
		red bullace P.

<i>Spinea,</i>	double flowering sloe P.
<i>Damoflice,</i>	{ striped leaved P.
	{ gold bleached P.
	{ double blossom P.
<i>Avium,</i>	{ wild black C.
	{ double flowering wild C.
<i>Cerafus,</i>	double flowering C.

PYRUS. PEAR and APPLE TREE.

<i>Communis,</i>	{	double flowering P.
		twice flowering P.
<i>Malus,</i>		double flowering A.

RHUS. SUMACH.

<i>Typbinum,</i>	large Virginian S.
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SAMBUCUS. ELDER.

<i>Nigra,</i>	{	green berried E.
		white berried E.
		silver striped E.
		gold striped E.
<i>Laciniata,</i>		parley leaved E.

A CATALOGUE of the principal VARIETIES belonging to the foregoing List of Trees and Shrubs.

SORBUS. SERVICE TREE.

Damascica, { pear shaped fruited S.
apple shaped fruited S.

C L A S S III.

AMYGDALUS. ALMOND and PEACH.

Nana, double flowering dwarf A.
Persea, dwarf orleans P.

BERBERIS. BERRBERRY.

Vulgaris, { stoneless B.
white fruited B.

CERCIS. JUDAS TREE.

Siliquastrum, { white flowering J.
broad podded J.

CORNUS. CORNEL TREE.

Sanguinea, striped leaved C.
Alas, { white fruited C.
red fruited C.

DAPHNE. MEZEREAN.

Mezerium, { white M.
red M.
variegated M.

EUONYMUS. SPINDLE TREE.

Europaeus, { white capuled E.
broad leaved E.
variegated E.

HIBISCUS. ALTHEA FRUTEX, or SYRIAN MALLOW.

Syriacus, { white A.
red and white A.
yellow A.
purple A.
pale purple A.
silver striped A.
gold bloached A.

JASMINUM. JASMINE.

Officinalis, { gold striped J.
silver striped J.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET.

Vulgaris, { silver striped P.
gold bloached P.

PHILADELPHUS. SYRINGA.

Cornarius, { double flowering S.
variegated S.
dwarf S.

ROSA. ROSE TREE.

Gallica, { double red R.
mundi R.
single velvet R.
double velvet R.
blush belgie R.
red belgie R.
blush monthly R.
red monthly R.
white monthly R.
striped monthly R.
red damask R.
white damask R.
blush damask R.
double virgin R.
marbled R.

A CATALOGUE of the principal VARIETIES belonging to the foregoing List of Trees and Shrubs.

<i>Gallia</i> ,	{	spanish R. yellow austrian R. double yellow R. frankfort R.
<i>Pyrænestris</i> ,	{	red flowered R. black burnet leaved R. white burnet leaved R. semi-double sweet briar.
<i>Eglantaria</i> ,	{	double red S. B. maiden's blush S. B. yellow flowering S. B.
<i>Cinnamomum</i> ,	{	double cinnamon R.
<i>Carolinensis</i> ,	{	penlylvanian R. double penlylvanian R. pale red american R.
<i>Ala</i> ,	{	semi-double white R. double white R. maiden's blush R.
<i>Gentiana</i> ,	{	deep red provence R. pale red provence R. cathage provence R. dutch provence R. ma's provence R. blush hundred leaved R. dutch hundred leaved R.

<i>Sp. nebulosa</i> ,	{	white flowering scotch R. red flowering scotch R. striped flowered scotch R. marbled flowered scotch R.
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SPARTIUM. BROOM.

<i>Junceum</i> ,	double flowering B.
<i>Minispermum</i> ,	white flowering B.

SYRINGA. LILAC.

<i>Fulgens alba</i> ,	{	yellow bloached L. white bloached L. blue flowered L. purple flowered L.
<i>Persica</i> ,	{	white persian L. cut leaved L.

VIBURNUM. WAY-FARING TREE.

<i>Lantana</i> ,	{	variegated W. ovate leaved W.
<i>Opulus</i> ,	{	gehler rose, striped leaved gehler rose.

VITEX. CHASTE TREE.

<i>Agnus Castus</i> ,	{	white narrow leaved C. broad leaved purple C. broad leaved white C.
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CLASS IV.

BUXUS. BOX TREE.

<i>Arborescens</i> ,	{	gold striped B. silver edged B. gold edged B. narrow leaved B. gold edged narrow leaved B. gold tipped B.
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ILEX. HOLLY TREE.

<i>Aquilifolium</i> ,	{	smooth leaved green H. faw leaved green H. white berried H. yellow berried H. bloached leaved H. green hedge hog H. silver edged hedge hog H. gold edged hedge hog H. gold bloached hedge hog H.
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A CATALOGUE of the principal VARIETIES belonging to the foregoing List of Trees and Shrubs.

LAURUS. BAY TREE.
Nobilis, { broad leaved B.
 { narrow leaved B.
 { waved leaved B.
 { double flowering B.
 { striped leaved B.

MAGNOLIA. LAUREL LEAVED TULIP TREE.
Grandiflora, narrow leaved M.

PINUS. PINE OR FIR TREE.
Canadensis, { newfoundl. black spruce F.
 { newfoundl. white spruce F.
Picea, { newfoundl. red spruce F.
 { long coned Cornish F.

QUERCUS. OAK AND CORK TREES.
Coccifera, prickly cupped kerries O.
Suber, { broad leaved cork tree.
 { narrow leaved cork tree.

PRUNUS. LAUREL.
Lance-cerasus, { silver striped L.
 { gold striped L.

TAXUS. YEW TREE.
Baccata, { shining broad leaved Y.
 { striped leaved Y.

THUYA. ARBOR VITE.
Occidentalis, { striped leaved,
 { sweet scented.

C L A S S V.

ARBUTUS. STRAWBERRY TREE.
Unedo, { double flowering A.
 { red flowering A.
 { yellow berried A.

CISTUS. ROCK ROSE.
Intanus, { long leaved hoary C.
 { rounder leaved C.
Halmifolius, { large hoary leaved C.
 { broad sea purslain leaved C.
 { narrow sea purslain leaved C.

DAPHNE. SPURGE LAUREL.
Lauricola, variegated D.

JUNIPERUS. SAVIN.
Sabina, striped leaved S.

PHILLYREA. MOCK PRIVET.
Media, { privet leaved P.
 { olive leaved P.
Latifolia, { ilex leaved P.
 { serrate leaved P.
Angustifolia, { rosemary leaved P.
 { variegated P.

RHAMNUS. ALATERNUS.
Communis, { gold striped A.
 { silver striped A.
 { gold bloached A.
 { jagged leaved A.

VIBURNUM. LAURUSTINUS.
Tinnus, { gold striped broad leaved L.
 { gold striped narrow leaved L.
 { silver striped broad leaved L.
 { silver striped narrow leaved L.
 { hairy leaved L.
 { shining leaved L.

A CATALOGUE of the principal VARIETIES belonging to the foregoing List of Trees and Shrubs.

C L A S S VI.

CLEMATIS. VIRGIN'S BOWER.

Finella, { blue V.
red V.
double purple V.

HEDERA. IVY.

HELIX. { silver striped I.
gold striped I.
yellow berried I.

LONICERA. HONEYSUCKLE.

C. rifolium, { early white italian H.
early red italian H.
yellow italian H.
late red italian H.

Perispermum,

Germanica,

{ white english H.
trumpet H.
red H.
variegated H.
oak leaved H.
striped oak leaved H.
red dutch H.
long flowering H.
late flowering H.

RUBUS. BRAMBLE.

Fruticosus,

{ prickles B.
double flowered B.
white fruited B.
striped leaved B.

SMILAX. ROUGH BINDWEED.

Ajpera,

{ black berried S.
narrow leaved S.

SOLANUM. NIGHTSHADE.

Dulcamara,

{ white flowering N.
silver striped N.
gold striped N.
double flowering N.

INDEX of ENGLISH NAMES.

A
ABELE tree,
 — Acacia, triple thorned
 —, false
 Agnus castus,
 Alaternus,
 Alder,
 —, berry-bearing
 Alspice, Carolinian
 Almond tree,
 Althaea frutex,
 Andrachne,
 Angelica tree,
 Apple tree,
 Apricot tree,
 Arbor Vitæ,
 Ash tree,
 Ash, mountain
 Aspin tree,
 Azarole,

B
 BALM of Gilead fir,
 Bastard acacia,
 Bay tree,
 Beech tree,
 Benjamin tree,
 Berberry tree,
 Birch tree,

C
Populus. Bird Cherry,
Gleditsia. Blackberry,
Robinia. Black-thorn,
Vitex. Bladder nut,
Rhamnus. Bladder sena,
Betula. Bonduc,
Rhamnus. Box tree,
Calycanthus. Box thorn,
Amygdalus. Bramble,
Hibiscus. Briar, sweet
Arbutus. —, butcher's
Aralia. —, Spanilh
Pyru. Buckthorn,
Prunus. —, sea
Thuya. Bullace tree,
Fraxinus. Button wood,
Serbus.
Populus. CANDLE berry myrtle,
Cratægus. Caragana,
 Catalpa,
Pinus. Cedar tree,
Robinia. — of Goa,
Laurus. — of Lebanon,
Fagus. Chaste tree,
Laurus. Cherry tree,
Berberis. Chesnut tree,
Betula. —, horse

Prunus. Christ's thorn,
Rubus. Climber,
Prunus. Cork tree,
Staphy. lea. Cornel tree,
Celastr. Crab tree,
Guilandina. Creeper Virginian,
Buxus. Cypress,
Lycium.
Rubus.
Rosa. DAHOON Holly,
Genista. Diervilla,
Rufus. Dogberry,
Spartium. Dyer's broom,
Rhamnus.
Hippophae. EGLANTINE,
Prunus. Elder tree,
Cephalanthus. Elm tree,
Myrica. FIDDLE wood tree,
Robinia. Filbert tree,
Bignonia. Fir tree,
Juniperus. Fringe tree,
Cupressus.
Pinus. GALE,
Vitex. Gelder rose,
Prunus. Germander,
Fagus. Glastonbury thorn,
Æsculus. Grape,

H
Rhamnus. HARDWICK's shrub lady,
Clematis. Hawthorn,
Quercus. Hazel tree,
Cornus. — witch,
Pyru. Hickory nut tree,
Hedera. Holly tree,
Cupressus. —, knee,
 Honeyfuckle,
Ilex. Hop,
Lonicera. Hornbeam,
Cornus. Horse chesnut tree,
Genista. Horse-tail,
J
Rosa. JASMINE,
Sambucus. —, scarlet
Ulmus. Judas tree,
 Juniper tree,
I
Citharexylon. ILEX,
Corylus. Ironwood,
Pinus. Ivy,
Clionanthus.
K
Myrica. KERMES oak tree,
Fiburnum. Kidney-bean tree,
Tenacium. Kneeholly,
Cratægus.
Vitis. LABURNUM,
Myrica.
Cratægus.
Cyrtis.

INDEX of ENGLISH NAMES.

Lac tree
 Larch tree,
 Laurel,
 —, Alexandrina
 —, spurge
 Laurustinus.
 Lebanon cedar.
 Lilac,
 Lime tree,
 Lote tree,

M

MAPLE tree,
 Mastie tree,
 Mealy tree,
 Medlar tree,
 Mezereon,
 Mistletoe,
 Mock privet
 Mountain ash,
 Mulberry tree,
 Myrtle candleberry,

N

NETTLE tree,
 New Jersey tea tree,
 Nickar tree,
 Night shade tree,
 Nut tree,

Rhus. Nut bladder,
Pinus. OAK tree,
Prunus. —, evergreen
Rhus. —, poison
Daphne. Olive tree, wild
Pinus. —, spurge
Syringa. Orange mock,
Tilia. Oner,
Celtis.

O

Acer. PAPAWE tree,
P. frax. Passion flower,
Pinus. Peach tree,
Malus. Pear tree,
Daphne. Periwinkle
Pisum. Pincaster,
Phillyrea. Pine tree,
Sorbus. Pishamin
Merus. Pitch tree,
Bipha. Plum tree,
Celtis. Poison tree,
Ceanothus. Poplar tree,
Gutlandina. Privet,
Solanum. —, evergreen
Corylus. —, mock
 Purslain tree,

P

Staphylea. QUINCE,
Quercus. RASPBERRY,
Quercus. Rock rose,
Rhus. Rose tree,
Eleagnus. SAGE tree,
Daphne. Sallow tree,
Philadelphus. Sassafras tree,
Salix. Savin,
Amma. Sea-buckthorn,
Passiflora. Sea purslain tree,
Argemone. Sena bladder,
Pyrus. — scorpion,
Pinus. Service tree,
Pinus. Shoe tree,
Pinus. Snow drop tree,
Diapras. Spindle tree,
Pinus. Spurge laurel,
Prunus. Staff tree,
Rhus. Storax tree,
Populus. Strawberry tree,
Ligustrum. Sumach,
Rhamnus. —, myrtle leaved
Phillyrea. Sweet-briar,
Atriplex. Sycamore tree,

Q

R

S

Prunus. Syringa,
Rubus. Tooth-ach tree,
Cytis. Traveller's joy,
Rosa. Trumpet flower,
Prunus. — honeysuckle,
Salix. Tulip tree,
Pinus. —, laurel leaved
Salix. Tupelo,
Laurus. Turpentine tree,
Juniperus. Varnish tree,
Atriplex. Vine,
Galata. Virginia silk,
Cornula. Virgin's-bower,
Sorbus. Umbrella tree,
Prunus. Walnut tree,
Chionanthus. Wayfaring tree,
Hamamelis. White-be in tree,
Daphne. White thorn,
Celtis. Willow,
Ligustrum. —, sweet
Arbutus. Wych elm,
Rhus. Wych hazel,
Coriaria. Yew tree,

T

V

W

Y

Philadelphus.
Zanthoxylon.
Clematis.
Bignonia.
Lonicera.
Liriodendron.
Magnolia.
Nyssa.
Pistacia.
Rhus.
Vitis.
Periphaea.
Clematis.
Magnolia.
Juglans.
Pinus.
Crataegus.
Crataegus.
Salix.
Myrica.
Ulmus.
Hamamelis.
Taxus.

F I N I S.

